

Historic, Archive Document

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BLUE RIBBON SEEDS

SPRING 1920

21ST ANNUAL CATALOGUE

- 1 WHITE ICICLE RADISH
PACKET 5¢
- 2 STOWELL'S EVERGREEN CORN
PACKET 10¢
- 3 DWARF GOLDEN WAX BEAN
PACKET 10¢
- 4 PONDEROSO TOMATO
PACKET 5¢
- 5 SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE ONION
PACKET 5¢
- 6 YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION
PACKET 5¢

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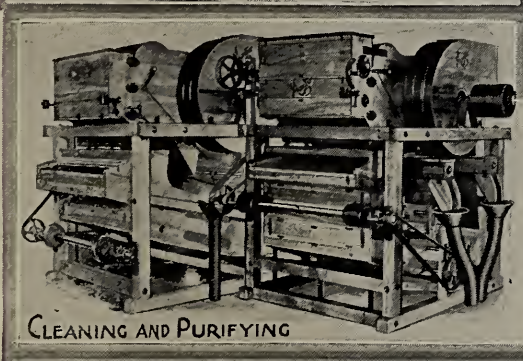
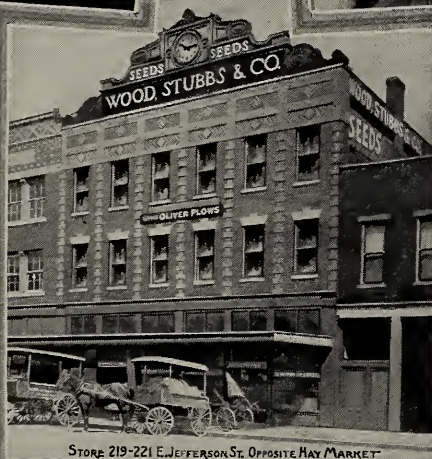
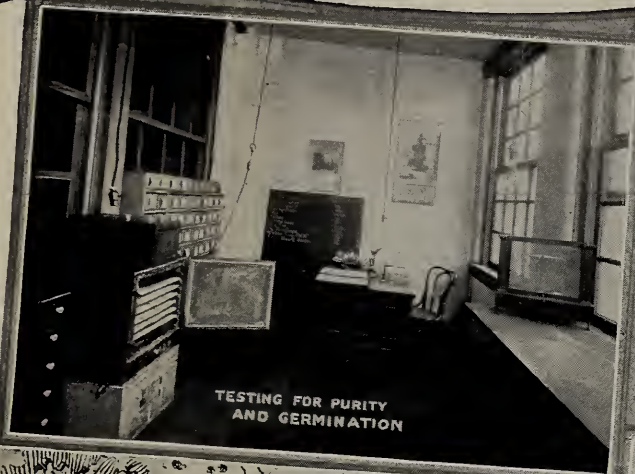
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WOOD, STUBBS & CO.
INCORPORATED
SEEDSMEN
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

THE HOME OF BLUE RIBBON SEEDS

The largest and most modernly equipped Seed Establishment in the South. An Industry devoted exclusively to the growing and production of better seeds and the promotion of Improved Agriculture



21st Successful Year

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS

Twenty years ago the name **Blue Ribbon** was adopted by the firm of Woods, Stubbs & Company to represent a fixed standard of quality in Field and Garden Seeds, **Blue Ribbon** being selected as it implied the highest degree of quality.

For the past fifth century this name has been an unfailing guide to

SUCCESSFUL GARDENING AND FARMING

and a permanent standard for many thousands of buyers of High Grade Field and Garden Seeds.

Blue Ribbon Seeds are Pedigreed, Tested Seeds of the Finest Quality Grown.

They are produced under the personal supervision of Expert Plant Breeders and grown in sections best adapted to the individual requirements of the plant. This insures well matured, vigorous, hardy seed stocks of the most dependable kind. It means your success and our gain.

Apart from being grown under ideal surroundings and expert care, **Blue Ribbon Seeds** are rigidly

TESTED FOR PURITY AND GERMINATION

and every seed made to conform to a fixed high standard of purity and vitality before you receive them.

Every packet, pound and bag to be worthy of the **Blue Ribbon** label must be uniformly good, pure, full of life and vitality. Your Garden Success depends upon them. The high cost of food products makes it essential that you use them, makes the success of your garden all the more important and desirable.

For the Farm, Lawn and Garden, there are none better than **Blue Ribbon Seeds**, the undisputed choice of the successful farmer, a symbol of improved agriculture and better farming.



A VALUABLE GUIDE TO SUCCESSFUL GARDENING AND CANNING

A Book You Will Want to Keep and Consult 365 Days in the Year.

Tells how to start the garden, plans for rotating crops, starting seeds in boxes, hot beds, cold frames, transplanting, how much seed to buy, when and what to plant first in the Spring and last in the Fall without danger of frost-killing, preparation of soils, fertilizers and manures, cultivation of crops, irrigation and watering, cultural suggestions for specific crops such as Asparagus, Brussels Sprouts, Chinese Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Chard, Collards, Cucumber and Egg Plant. Preventives and remedies for plant diseases. Also tells how to prepare and can for winter use all vegetables and fruits with ordinary wash



boiler outfits to be found in most every household. Also complete instructions for pickling, fermentation and salting vegetables and making of fruits butters. The storing of vegetables, fruits and potatoes during the fall and winter months is also discussed fully with specific instructions for the preservation and keeping of these articles for several months practically without loss.

THIS BOOK WILL BE SENT FREE WITH EVERY \$2.00 ORDER FOR GARDEN SEEDS AT CATALOGUE PRICES OR UPON RECEIPT OF 25c IN CASH OR POSTAGE. SPECIFY IN YOUR ORDER THAT YOU WANT THIS BOOK, OTHERWISE IT WILL NOT BE SENT.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

HOW TO SEND MONEY. Remittance should be made either in the form of Express Money Order, Post Office Order, Bank Draft or Registered Mail. We accept personal check without cost of exchange to our customers. One and two-cent postage stamps will be accepted for small amounts provided they are carefully wrapped so as not to soil and stick together. Cash can be sent by registered mail and a receipt returned you by the post office. You run no risk in sending us money, as we are well-known and have been engaged in the seed business for many years. As to our financial responsibility you can ask any bank or trust company in Louisville or refer to the mercantile agencies.

HOW TO ORDER. Be sure to write your name, post office and shipping point carefully on the order sheet furnished with this catalogue, and always give this information no matter how often you write us. Even if you send personal check with order, please do not neglect to write your name on the order as well as on the check, as they are separated immediately upon opening the envelopes. We would suggest early orders to insure their being filled complete, as there are invariably some stocks which are extremely scarce. We frequently have to dis-appoint some of our customers on orders sent late in the season.

PREPAY STATIONS. If your shipping point is a prepay station, it is important that the prepay freight charges be included in the order as this will avoid the necessity of our writing for the amount and eliminate delay in shipment. On open or charge orders, it will not be necessary to pay these charges in advance.

PARCEL POST AND POISONS. We cannot send poisonous insecticides or fungicides by parcel post as the postal regulations will not permit it. Give express shipping point on all such orders.

C. O. D. ORDERS. No orders will be sent C. O. D. unless one-third of the amount is remitted in advance of shipment.

PURITY AND GERMINATION. As required by law recently enacted, we will attach to each package of one pound or over, a tag giving an approximate percentage of purity and germination. These tests will be made by an expert in our office who has been schooled in the methods as used by the Kentucky Agricultural Experimental Station at Lexington, and the Seed Laboratory in Washington, D. C. We believe our methods of testing to be accurate and carefully made in accordance with the latest methods and practices. We cannot guarantee a crop, however, and these tests are given for your guidance only and are not guaranteed. We are using every effort to grow and secure seed for use that will show the very highest tests for purity and germination.

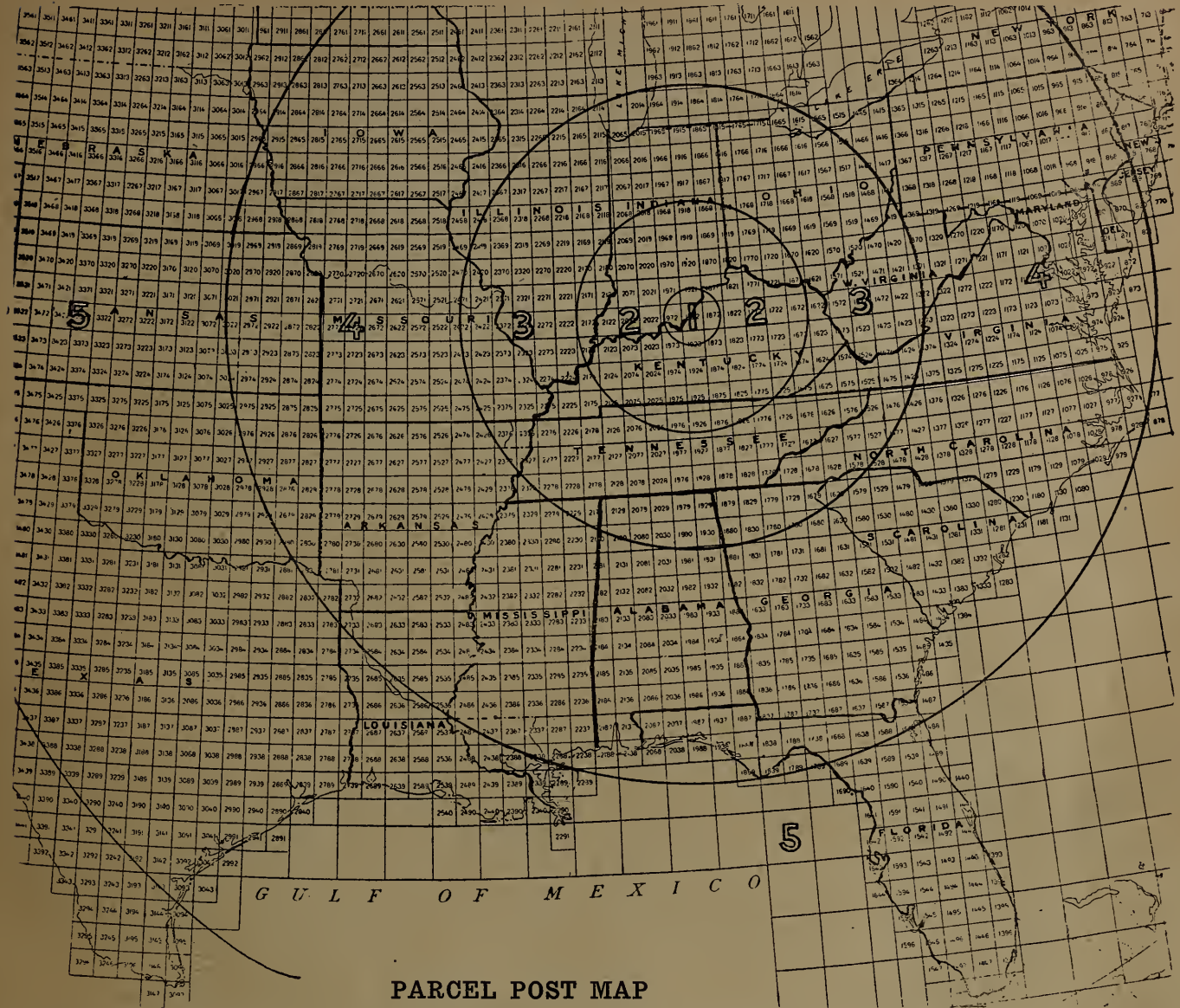
SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS, SHRUBS, ETC. (By Mail).

Packets, ounces and one-fourth pounds, are mailed free at prices charged. Postage on bulk seeds to be paid by the purchaser. By a recent ruling of the Post Office Department we are now enabled to send packages of the above weighing eight ounces or less at one cent for two ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance. Shipments weighing over eight ounces will take pound rates according to zones.

SPECIAL PRICES. Market Gardeners and those using large quantities of seed should send us a list of their requirements. Prices will be furnished promptly and we can frequently make a substantial reduction on large orders. All prices on seeds are made subject to market changes and F. O. B. Louisville.

OUR FALL CATALOGUE. This will be issued in August, showing a complete line of the stocks which we carry, with directions for growing and sowing, also a list of those items which are best suited for Fall Planting.

NOTE THIS NON-WARRANTY.—Wood, Stubbs & Co. give no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the goods they send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for them will be refunded.



PARCEL POST MAP

This applies from Louisville, No. 1, as shown on map. The first zone extends about fifty miles out from here, the second about 150 miles, the third about 300 miles, the fourth about 600 miles and the fifth about 1000 miles.

Please ask your postmaster what zone you are in, make a note of it and use this map and table.

Seeds, plants and bulbs can be mailed, the rate of postage being 1 cent for each two ounces on packages weighing up to 8 ounces, regardless of distance. ANYTHING OVER 8 OUNCES TAKES THE POUND RATE; that is a package weighing 9 to 15 ounces takes the rate for one pound, and one weighing 16 to 32 ounces takes the rate for two pounds, and so on. THEREFORE, WHEN YOU WANT ONE POUND OF SEED, REMIT POSTAGE FOR TWO POUNDS, AS PACKING WILL INCREASE THE WEIGHT. There will only be two or three cents difference.

The weight limit of a single package to Zones 1 and 2 is 50 pounds; to all others, 20 pounds.

We pay postage on all Garden Seeds in packets, ounces, one-fourth and one-half pounds, and pounds.*

ZONES						ZONES			ZONES		
Weight	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	Weight	1st	2d	Weight	1st	2d
1 pound	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	21 pounds.....	\$0.27	\$0.27	36 pounds.....	\$0.42	\$0.42
2 pounds.....	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	22 pounds.....	.28	.28	37 pounds.....	.43	.43
3 pounds.....	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	23 pounds.....	.29	.29	38 pounds.....	.44	.44
4 pounds.....	.08	.08	.12	.19	.28	24 pounds.....	.30	.30	39 pounds.....	.45	.45
5 pounds.....	.09	.09	.14	.23	.34	25 pounds.....	.31	.31	40 pounds.....	.46	.46
6 pounds.....	.10	.10	.16	.29	.40	26 pounds.....	.32	.32	41 pounds.....	.47	.47
7 pounds.....	.11	.11	.18	.33	.46	27 pounds.....	.33	.33	42 pounds.....	.48	.48
8 pounds.....	.12	.12	.20	.37	.53	28 pounds.....	.34	.34	43 pounds.....	.49	.49
9 pounds.....	.13	.13	.22	.41	.59	29 pounds.....	.35	.35	44 pounds.....	.50	.50
10 pounds.....	.14	.14	.24	.45	.65	30 pounds.....	.36	.36	45 pounds.....	.51	.51
11 pounds.....	.15	.15	.28	.49	.71	31 pounds.....	.37	.37	46 pounds.....	.53	.53
12 pounds.....	.16	.16	.30	.54	.78	32 pounds.....	.38	.38	47 pounds.....	.54	.54
13 pounds.....	.17	.17	.32	.58	.84	33 pounds.....	.39	.39	48 pounds.....	.55	.55
14 pounds.....	.18	.18	.34	.62	.90	34 pounds.....	.40	.40	49 pounds.....	.56	.56
15 pounds.....	.19	.19	.36	.66	.96	35 pounds.....	.41	.41	50 pounds.....	.57	.57
16 pounds.....	.20	.20	.38	.70	1.02						
17 pounds.....	.21	.21	.40	.74	1.09						
18 pounds.....	.22	.22	.42	.79	1.15						
19 pounds.....	.23	.23	.44	.83	1.21						
20 pounds.....	.24	.24	.46	.87	1.27						

*A package weighing five pounds and going to first zone will require postage the same as a six pound package—or 10 cents. This extra pound postage pays for packing weight. These figures include new tax rates.



Asparagus

Every Home and Kitchen Garden Should Have a Bed of Asparagus



Asparagus

Once established, it is good for years. The older the bed, if properly cared for, the better and tenderer the shoots. It is one of the most wholesome and delicious of all early Spring vegetables. Matures and is ready for consumption earlier in the Spring than any other vegetables. See our Blue Ribbon Garden Guide for complete instructions for planting and care of beds. Asparagus is raised from both roots and seeds. Two-year-old roots are most desirable for quick results.

Asparagus Roots

Two-Year-Old Roots — Prices: 60c for 50; \$1.00 for 100; \$2.00 for 250 and \$8.00 for 1,000. Postage or express prepaid. Special prices in large lots.

Asparagus Seed

Columbian Mammoth White—Produces large white shoots, even when not hilled up. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb. 65c; postpaid.

Palmetto—Grown largely in the South. Rather earlier than other varieties. Of good size and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; postpaid.

Giant Argenteuil—This is a large variety, very vigorous and of fine flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-pound, 20c; pound, 65c; postpaid.

Conover's Colossal—An old standard variety of good size and very hardy. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-pound, 20c; pound, 60c; postpaid.



Artichoke

GREEN GLOBE — Packet, 10c; Ounce, 60c; ¼-pound, \$2.25.

Brussels Sprouts

Brussels Sprouts very much resemble cabbage in flavor, possessing a distinctively delicate flavor. The miniature heads grown many in number, clinging very closely to the stalk.

The plants are very hardy and will stand severe frost without injury. The heads can be boiled like cabbage or cooked in cream like cauliflower.

Sow seed in May and treat like cabbage.

Perfection—The best variety producing many large sprouts. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1; 1 lb. \$3; Postpaid.



Brussels Sprouts



Broccoli

Broccoli

A vegetable resembling cauliflower, but requiring a long, cold season. The heads are not as compact as cauliflower, but the plants are hardier; should be given the same treatment as cauliflower.

Packet 10c; 1 ounce 65c; postpaid.

**BLUE RIBBON
VEGETABLE SEEDS**

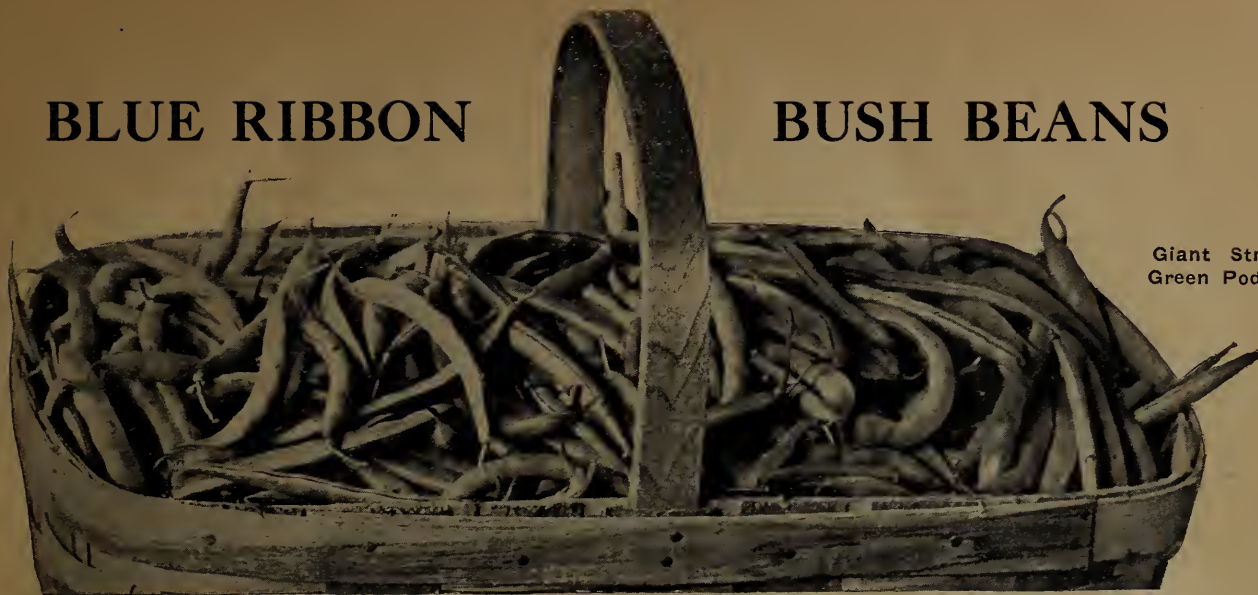
POSTAGE ON SEEDS—Packets, ounces, one-quarter and one-half pounds and pounds are mailed free or express prepaid at prices quoted. For larger size packages sold by weight, please refer to Parcel Post Map, page 3.

EXPRESS—On seeds and bulbs 25 percent less than general merchandise rate. Garden and Farm Planting Calendar, page 46. Planting and Maturing Table, page 45.

BLUE RIBBON

BUSH BEANS

Giant Stringless
Green Pod Beans



Central System

In the central system which we have adopted for Peas, Beans and Corn, one pound is equivalent to one pint, two pounds is equivalent to one quart, and seven pounds is equivalent to one gallon approximately. You can easily figure the quantity by the quantities in sown previous seasons. All varieties of Peas, Beans and Corn are priced in this way.



DWARF BEANS

Also Called String, Bunch and Snap Beans

One Pound Required for 100 Feet of Row

Culture—One of the most popular vegetables and very easily produced. They should be sown in succession every two weeks from early Spring until the middle of August. They are sensitive to cold and wet weather and easily killed by the frost. They take from six to eight weeks to produce a crop of Green Beans.

The seed should be sown about one inch deep in rows about two feet apart, the plants to stand about six inches apart in the rows. Do not cultivate when wet. Two pounds or one quart is sufficient for an average family and will sow about one hundred feet of drill. Sixty to one hundred and twenty pounds will seed an acre. Sow repeatedly and have green beans all summer.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—A vigorous grower, producing round, green pods of highest quality, being absolutely stringless. It is early, a heavy yielder and valuable alike for market or home garden. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5; 100 lbs. \$18.

IMPROVED EARLIEST RED VALENTINE—Try our Blue Ribbon strain of this popular variety. We sell hundreds of bushels of it every year. Has fine round pods, is earlier and more prolific than ordinary stocks. Pods are brittle and of good quality. Seed can be sown earlier than that of most varieties on account of the vigor and hardiness of the plants. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5; 100 lbs. \$18.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Resembles Red Valentine, only about a third larger and almost as early. Pods are quite stringless. Good to follow either of the above. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5; 100 lbs. \$18.

TAYLOR'S GREEN POD—A valuable variety for market, owing to it being a week to ten days earlier than Valentine and of fine quality. While not quite so large as the later varieties, it is perfectly stringless and will give satisfaction wherever offered. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL OR ITALIAN—A compact and upright grower, very productive, with broad, thick pods, which are splashed with red. Used largely for green shelled beans, which are ready for use quite early. They are large and easily shelled. Very popular in this section. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—A popular variety in the South on account of its extreme hardiness and productiveness. It can be planted earlier than other variety. The pods are large, flat and not entirely stringless. Its chief recommendations are earliness and vigor. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

BLACK VALENTINE—A strong grower and very hardy. It produces much larger pods than the Red Valentine and is hardier, but rather later than this variety. A good bearer and attractive in appearance, making it a good market variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

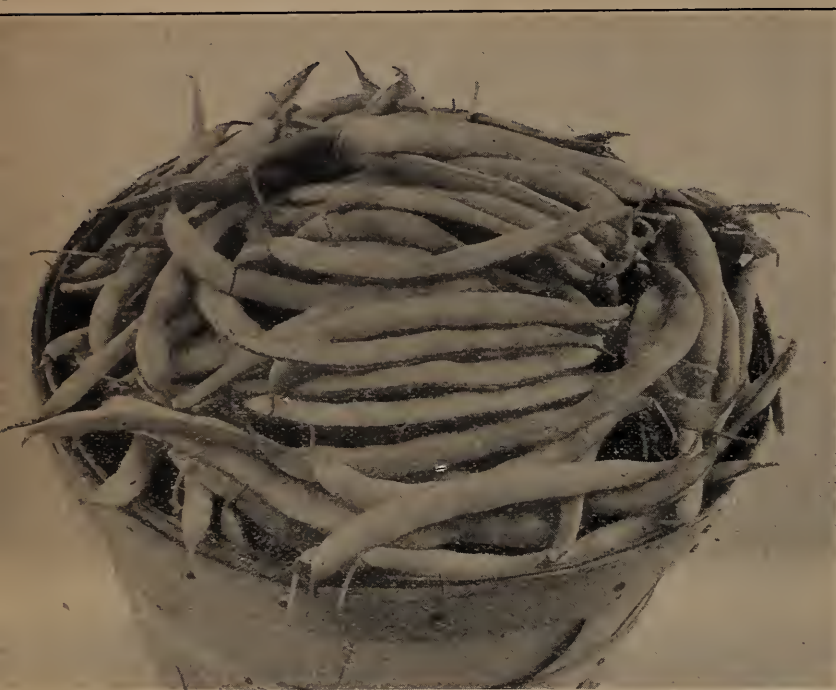


Burpee's Stringless
Green Pod Beans



Red Valentine

GREEN PODS—Continued



Early Yellow Six Weeks

VARIETIES FOR SHELLED BEANS ONLY

OYAL DWARF OR WHITE KIDNEY—Rather late, with large, kidney-shaped, white beans. Good either green or dry. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

RENCH RED KIDNEY—Very similar to the above, except in color, the beans being a deep red. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5; 100 lbs. \$18.

WARF WHITE NAVY—This is the small marrow or pea bean so largely used in a dry state. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1; 25 lbs. \$4; 100 lbs. \$15.

WARF WHITE MARROW—A heavy yielder and quite free from rust. While not a pole bean, it throws out tendrils; kidney-shaped. Fine quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.

WAX PODDED VARIETIES (Bush)

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—A wonderfully popular variety, largely planted for both the market and home garden. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX—A heavy yielder and quite free from rust. While not a pole bean, it throws out tendrils and grows vigorously, producing long, flat yellow pods in great abundance. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

WARF GERMAN OR BLACK WAX—An old-time variety which is hardy and produces handsome pods of good quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

AVIS WHITE WAX—A very desirable wax podded variety, with white kidney-shaped seed, which can be utilized when dry in the same manner as the ordinary Navy bean. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

CURRIES RUST PROOF WAX BEANS—Pods about 6 inches long, bright golden color; first class shipping wax bean. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

HOPKINS RED VALENTINE—A standard variety of the early Valentine bean. This standard variety has been used extensively throughout the country and has always proven very satisfactory. Produces abundantly and can always be depended upon to yield a crop. Pods are brittle, good size, and hang very abundantly on the stalks. On account of its great productiveness, it is very popular with the market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5; 100 lbs. \$18.

IMPROVED REFUGEE OR 1000 TO 1—A round pod variety, with larger pods than Valentine; very heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS—We have a very much improved strain of the old variety. It is very early and produces large, flat pods of good quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

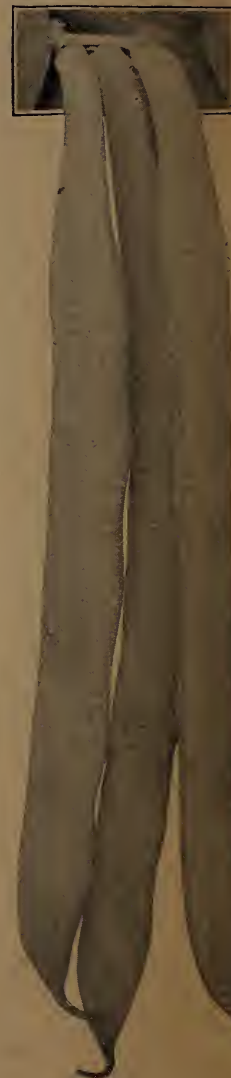
EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE—An old standard variety of round pod, green beans, which stands shipping well and is quite largely used on account of being quite early and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.



Curries Rust Proof Wax Beans

DWARF GOLDEN WAX—An early stringless wax bean of good quality, the pods being of a bright yellow. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

ROUND PODDED KIDNEY WAX—Producing big, long round, handsome stringless pods of exceptional size; early. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans



POLE OR CORN FIELD BEANS

One-half Pound Required for 100 Feet of Row.

Culture—These are much stronger growers than Bush Beans and require good, strong stakes. They give a much greater yield than bush beans, but being more tender should never be planted before May in this section. Use poles about 8 feet long and set firmly four feet apart each way. Plant five to eight beans in a hill, one and one-half to two inches deep. When well started, thin to four plants in a hill. They are sometimes planted in the hills of field corn. One quart will plant 200 hills; one-half bushel an acre.



KENTUCKY WONDER, OLD HOMESTEAD, TEXAS WONDER—This is more largely grown than any of the other varieties on account of its being very vigorous and productive. The pods are often 9 to 10 inches long, being borne in large clusters, and are quite stringless when young. The plants will continue to bear for weeks if the beans are gathered as fast as they come to a suitable size. It is early and the best general purpose bean in the list. We make a specialty of this, and growers should try our **Blue Ribbon Strain**. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

WHITE SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER—Similar to the above, except that the seed is white and pods not quite so large. It is desirable as a dry bean for Winter use. Known also as Berger's Stringless Green Pod. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

HORTICULTURAL POLE, OCTOBER OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY—A well-known variety, with beans of high quality, either green or dry. not as vigorous a grower as some of the others. Also known as "Wren's Egg." Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT OR CORN FIELD—A popular variety for growing in corn, the vines being lighter than other varieties and will even grow without support; quite productive and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

FAT HORSE OR CREASEBACK—Especially valuable on account of its earliness and the fact that the entire crop may generally be harvested at one time. The vines are small, but produce large crops on good soil. Very good quality as snap beans, but the seed is rather small to shell green. Fine to use in the dry state. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—Is very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, the pods are a little broader, very fleshy and stringless as sanps and are of excellent quality. Seed medium sized, oval, flattened, very irregular, usually somewhat shriveled, dark brown. its earliness and hardness commend this as a pole bean well adapted even for northern latitudes. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.50.



White Seeded Kentucky Wonder

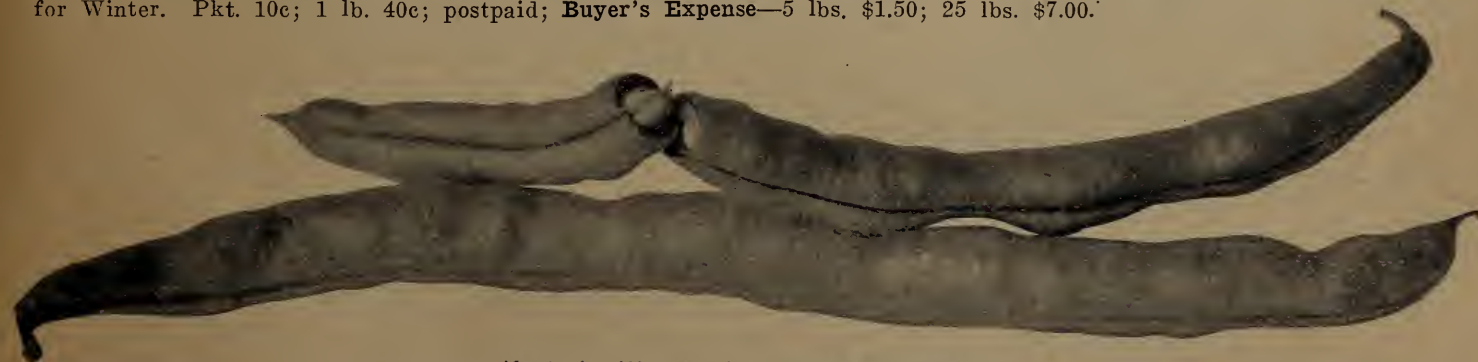
LAZY WIFE—This is a good variety for either snap beans or to be shelled when green. The medium-sized pods are borne in clusters and are stringless and of fine quality. The dry beans are white and valuable for Winter use. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$7.00.

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX POLE—Very early; seem to bear exceptionally well; pods 6 to 8 inches long in abundant clusters, tender, with excellent flavor. Desirable for dry shelled beans for Winter. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$7.00.

STRIPED CREASEBACK, SCOTIA OR NANCY DAVIS—Plants large, compact; a vigorous grower; pods about 7 inches long; almost straight or slightly bent backward at the end. Pods round, well filled and good quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.



Horticultural Pole Bean



Kentucky Wonder, Old Homestead, Texas Wonder

DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES

Culture—We recommend this type, as the Beans are much more easily grown and gathered than the pole varieties. They can be grown closer together, the quality is equally as good, and as a rule the dwarf varieties are earlier than the pole Limas. No Lima should be planted until the ground is dry, weather warm and danger of frost is passed. They do best in light, rich soil. Plant in rows two to three feet apart, the seeds three to four inches apart and about two inches deep. When planted in hills, put five beans in a hill, make hills 2½ feet apart each way. Two pounds of the large-seeded varieties will plant 100 hills; small-seeded, 200 hills. It requires 60 to 90 lbs., respectively, to plant an acre. Never cultivate when plants are damp. They mature in from 75 to 90 days from planting.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—Pods very large, borne freely, and well filled with beans of larger size than the old type. It is of fine bush form and several days earlier than other large varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$8.00; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—By many this is considered the best of the Dwarf Limas. The pods are large and contain four or five very thick beans of highest quality, and are very freely produced. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$8.00; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

LIMA BEANS

One Pound Required for 100 Feet of Row



Large White Pole Lima



WOOD'S PROLIFIC—Wonderfully prolific bush Lima, somewhat similar to Henderson's, but a heavier cropper and the beans are much larger. It is one of the earliest of all and is the best of the small-seeded bush Lima. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

NEW WONDER BUSH LIMA—Large-seeded variety, much more productive than original type of Burpee's Bush. Matures in mid-season, bears until frost. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—An old variety, the earliest of all, and very productive, bearing quantities of small beans right up until frost. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—The dwarf or bush form of the Large White pole variety. The large size of the beans makes it attractive. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

POLE VARIETIES

One-half Pound Required for 100 Feet of Row

CARPINTERIA—All things considered, this is undoubtedly the best pole Lima. It is unusually vigorous and produces a heavy crop of large pods, which contain three to four beans of extra size and having a peculiar greenish tinge, denoting superior quality. It is highly recommended both for the home garden and market. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

FORD'S MAMMOTH—A strong grower, producing extra long pods, which contain five to seven large beans of good quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

KING OF THE GARDEN—This variety produces very large pods, hence is a favorite with market growers. The pods usually contain four to five immense beans. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

SMALL LIMA OR BUTTER BEAN—Also called Sieva or Carolina. Not nearly so large as the other varieties, but a good bearer and about ten days earlier than the other varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

LARGE WHITE LIMA—A good variety, producing large pods and beans. Pods borne in clusters. A standard variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

JERSEY EXTRA EARLY—A standard early variety, with rather small pods. A very fine bean for home garden planting. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$24.00.



Burpee Improved Bush Lima Bean



Wood's Improved Bush Lima

GARDEN BEETS—(Blue Ribbon Strain)

Two Ounces Required for 100 Feet of Row



Culture—Any good garden soil will grow Beets. Soil enriched by previous season manuring recommended. For early use, sow in hotbeds in January or February, and when they are about 1½ inches high, they can be transplanted, as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry to be worked. Put in rows 15 inches apart and about 1 inch deep, and pack the soil well over the plant. The seed sown in rows should be thinned in order to produce the best results. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Ready to use in about six weeks.

Our Blue Ribbon Strain is French grown and is of the very finest quality obtainable. We recommend them very highly.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian—Used very largely by market gardeners. It is early, has small tops, of a flattened globe shape and a bright red color. It is an ideal variety for either home garden or market. Our Blue Ribbon Strain is extra fine French stock, far superior to American grown seed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00; postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red—A wonderfully popular Beet, being a beautiful deep red color and a fine globe shape. We have an exceptionally fine strain of this. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00; postpaid.



Crosby's Egyptian Beet

Early Electric—A very fine early Beet; color is a dark crimson with rings of a lighter red, smooth and globular, with the leaves small and compact. Cannot supply, crop failed.

Extra Early Egyptian—A small, very early variety, used for first crop and forcing. Roots of good quality and deep red in color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

Half Long Blood—A valuable variety for Winter. Keeps better than any other. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip—An early turnip-shaped variety, bright red and of good quality. Flesh not so dark as some varieties. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

Long Smooth Blood—Late variety producing long roots. Excellent keeper; good quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

Edmond's Early Blood Turnip—A standard main crop variety. Good keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

Extra Early Eclipse—Very early, uniform; rather top-shaped, bright red color. Our Blue Ribbon Strain is extra fine. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50; postpaid.

Improved Early Blood Turnip—Somewhat similar to the Detroit Dark Red, but larger and much later. A fine variety for Summer and Fall use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1; 5 lbs. \$4.50; postpaid.

MANGLES AND SUGAR BEETS

Two Ounces Required for 100 Feet of Row

Culture—Mangels or Sugar Beets should be soaked in water before planting. An ounce will sow a 50-foot drill; 7 lbs. will seed an acre. Produces crop within fifty to seventy days, according to variety.

Every farmer should grow these for stock-feeding. Plant the same as other Beets and thin out, leaving one plant every eight or ten inches apart.

Mammoth Prize Long Red—Dark red and grows very large. Good for deep loamy soils, producing immense crops. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$4.75; postpaid.

Golden Tankard—Especially good for dairy feeding. It is of a bright yellow color and a heavy yielder; very nutritious. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; postpaid.

Half Sugar Mangel for Stock Feeding—Giant Feeding Sugar Beet or Half Sugar Mangel. Desirable for stock feeding, affording not only a very large crop much easier to harvest than other sorts, but also having higher nutritive value, being especially rich in sugar. The roots are light bronze green above ground, grayish white below, with white flesh. On account of growing partly out of the ground and the long avoid-shape, the crop can be harvested and stored easily and at less expense than any other root crop. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; postpaid.

TRIED SUBSTITUTES WITHOUT SUCCESS.

Please send me one of your 1919 catalogues. I didn't plant BLUE RIBBON SEEDS last year and failed in a garden.

JNO. TRIMBLE,
Mayfield, Ky.

EVERYTHING JUST AS ORDERED

I am glad to say that we received goods from you last Saturday and everything was just as we ordered. Many thanks.

J. B. McKee,
Lincoln County, Ky.



Detroit Dark Red Beet



Half Sugar Mangel Beet

CABBAGE

Sixty to Ninety Plants Required for
100 Feet of Row



Culture—There is no crop of which the quality of the seed is more important than this, and in order to grow profitable crops the ground must be well enriched and cultivation thorough. For early use, seed can be started in January and February. For mid-Summer, in March, and for late Fall and Winter, seed can be sown up to the first of June. The plants can be set from 18 to 36 inches apart each way, according to variety.

When the heads are mature they are inclined to crack and this may be prevented somewhat by loosening the roots, pushing the plants over on one side, accomplishing the desired results. Slug Shot, if sprinkled over the plants when damp will usually keep down the green worms which are troublesome, but this should not be used once the heads are developed. One ounce will produce 1500 plants; six ounces sown are enough for an acre.

EARLY VARIETIES

COPENHAGEN MARKET "B. R."

STRAIN—This is a round-headed, extra early Cabbage, which has come to the front very fast. It might be called an extra-early type of Danish Ball-head, the shape and quality being



Copenhagen
Market
Cabbage

much like that fine late cabbage. Our strain has a short stem and produces a solid round head. The crop matures very evenly and practically all of it can be cut at one time. We strongly recommend this strain as being the very best seed obtainable. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00; postpaid.

LARGE OR CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—The principal variety planted now for early market. Blue Ribbon Strain, similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but larger and about a week later. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The standard first early pointed head variety. Can be planted closer than other kinds on account of its compact growth. It is very reliable, practically every plant making a head. Our Blue Ribbon Strain is especially fine and will be found very uniform. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

ALL HEAD EARLY—A very fine flat head Summer Cabbage. A productive yielder. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—This very desirable Cabbage comes just at a time when there is an excellent demand for the flat head varieties and maturing at a time when the market usually pays the highest prices; heads are solid and of good quality. It is a very reliable cropper and can be depended on. Our Blue Ribbon Strain of this variety is the very best quality and carefully selected. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

LARGE YORK—A standard medium-sized variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

Mid-Season and Late Varieties



DANISH BALL-HEAD OR HOLLANDER—An exceptionally fine late Cabbage, planted very extensively in the North for Winter Cabbage. It produces solid, round heads which have remarkable keeping qualities. There is no finer Winter variety for

all purposes. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

SOLID SOUTH—A grand Cabbage for second early, maturing about the same season as Early Summer. It makes large, very solid heads of fine quality, is very uniform in maturing and is largely used by truckers and market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

EARLY SUMMER—A variety largely used for second early and an exceptionally good Cabbage. Produces large, solid heads. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

ALL SEASONS—One of the largest mid-season Cabbages and a very hardy variety, somewhat like Flat Dutch in shape. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—Resembles All Seasons, except that it is earlier. It is so solid that it is used largely for a Fall Cabbage. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

EARLY DRUMHEAD—Resembles Early Summer. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.



Louisville Drumhead Cabbage

LARGE SUREHEAD—A very reliable late Cabbage. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—Produces a very large, solid and deep head. Splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD—A variety largely grown in this vicinity for Summer and Fall crop. Has short stems and produces large, solid, compact heads. We can supply either home-grown or Northern-grown seed of high quality. Home-grown—Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00; postpaid. Northern Grown—Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—This is the finest variety of red Cabbage, producing fine solid heads of extra good quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.



Danish Ball-Head or Hollander

Colquitt Co., Ga.
Some time ago I bought some cabbage seed from you and will likely want a lot for the coming Fall and Winter. Those seeds, bought of you, were the best I ever got outside of the growers stock and the price was right as I could see and hope you will have just such stock to quote me for this time.
G. A. SHAVER.

PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH—The best known Winter Cabbage. None more reliable in heading. It produces heavy flat heads, very compact, and keeps splendidly. Our Blue Ribbon Strain of this variety is grand. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

AMERICAN PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY—The Savoy Cabbage is not grown as much as it should be. The quality is fine, especially after frost. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

CHINESE IMPROVED CABBAGE—The strain we offer resembles when well grown Cos Lettuce rather than Cabbage. It is often called Celery Cabbage on the market. The leaves when young are crimped, of light green color and appear like smooth leaved mustard but with much broader and heavier mid-ribs. The plant as it matures becomes more upright and forms heads much like Cos Lettuce. The inner leaves blanch an attractive light yellow or creamy white with very white mid-ribs. It is of distinctive flavor, very mild and pleasant. It is served as a salad like lettuce or cooked like asparagus. Sow in this latitude after June 1st at the same time as turnips. Early plantings run quickly to seed in hot weather. Sow in drills fourteen to twenty inches apart and thin two or three times; or if grown for the market start in boxes and transplant like late cabbage. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 ozs. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; postpaid.



Prize Head Late Fall Dutch Cabbage



Oxheart or Guerande

CARROTS

One Ounce Will Sow 100 Feet of Row

Culture—Sow as early as the ground is in working order in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering the seed about an inch, and be sure to press the soil firmly over the seed, as it takes some time to grow, and should be kept moist. When well up, thin to four inches apart in the row. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill. Roots are ready for use in about a month and a half. They can be kept in good condition through the Winter if packed in moist soil and kept in a frost-proof place. —

EARLY SCARLET HORN—One of the earliest, used for forcing on account of its small tops and quick growth; also for early crop outdoors. Roots, when fully grown, are about 2½ inches long. Should be used young. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

CHANTENAY—One of the most popular varieties grown. Good for all purposes. A heavy yielder of fine grained roots of good flavor. It is a half-long stump-rooted variety, easily pulled, and while considered a medium early comes on so rapidly that it is frequently ready for use with first earliest. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

SCARLET INTERMEDIATE—A popular variety for home garden or market. It is a pointed Carrot of medium length and good quality. It grows quite large, but seldom has any core. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—This is very generally grown for main crop. The roots are long and pointed and free from side roots. A good Winter Carrot. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

HALF-LONG SCARLET—

A medium-sized, stump-rooted Carrot, is very smooth and of a good flavor; grows about five inches long and is a good yielder. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

DANVERS HALF-LONG—

Grows well on all soils; is very productive and easy to pull. Grows about 6 inches long; is tender; fine quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

SUCCESSFUL GARDENS

Of first importance is Good Seed. Poor Soil can be improved by fertilization but Poor Seed cannot be improved. Poor Tilage is a matter that rests with the individual entirely; simply a want of knowledge that can be readily corrected by proper study and investigation. The Growing and Harvesting is possibly the only uncontrollable factor in gardening. Of second importance to Good Seed is the Knowledge of how and when to plant. You get this in our Garden Guide. Buy the Genuine and Only Original BLUE RIBBON Seeds and be sure to include one of our Garden Guides in your order and the success of your garden will be assured.

OXHEART OR GUERAN-

DE—A valuable variety for hard, stiff soils, as it only grows about 4 inches long, but is quite thick, ending abruptly in a small tap root. The quality is excellent and this variety is fine for home garden. One of the best of all short-rooted varieties. It is a good keeper and a vigorous grower. Good for market or table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

Chantenay

TRIED AND TRUE

Jackson County, Ky.

My garden is fine. This is the third year I have used your seeds and have found them to be very satisfactory.

A. J. BENNETT.

USED THEM FIVE YEARS

This is five years in succession I have bought BLUE RIBBON SEEDS and have been thoroughly satisfied.

JNO. TRIMBLE,
Mayfield, Ky.

Danvers
Half-LongIMPROVED
LONG ORANGE CARROT

CAULIFLOWER

Sixty to Seventy-five Plants Required for
100 Feet of Row



Culture—A vegetable requiring very rich soil, constant culture, plenty of moisture and careful attention. Not as hardy as Cabbage in resistance to hot, dry or cold weather. For early use, sow in hot-beds in January or February, and

when plants are large enough transplant. For later use, sow in June and treat as late Cabbage. Set plants out 15 to 18 inches apart and rows 3 feet apart. The soil should not be richer than that from which they were taken. When the heads begin to form, tie up the outer leaves to protect the head from the sun and weather. This prevents them from becoming bitter and spreading and forming worthless and unsalable heads. This bleaching can also be accomplished by breaking the ribs of the inside leaves and allowing them to fall over the head. The same results are accomplished by tying them up. One ounce will produce 500 plants; 3 ounces will make enough to plant an acre. This plant is always in ready demand and at an excellent price at the different market centers. We can supply plants in season. They can be forwarded only by express, but will not carry properly by parcel post. Price, 30c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

BLUE RIBBON SNOWBALL—Every grower of Cauliflower should use Blue Ribbon Snowball. It is a Blue Ribbon Strain, developed in Denmark by a specialist from whom we secure the seed direct. Its growth is compact and uniform and it produces beautiful heads of snowy whiteness. Be sure and specify Blue Ribbon Snowball on your order. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 85c; 1 oz. \$3.00; ¼ lb. \$11.00; postpaid.



Danish Giant or Dry Weather Cauliflower

EARLY SNOWBALL—A standard variety. Early and reliable. Our seed is extra fine. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$9.00; postpaid.



Blue Ribbon Snowball Cauliflower—20c per Pkt.

DANISH PERFECTION CAULIFLOWER—Resembles somewhat our Blue Ribbon Snowball, but not quite as large. Under ordinary conditions can be depended upon to head very satisfactorily; a vigorous grower; plants strong and upright; a comparatively new variety of great merit. Those desiring an ideal Cauliflower for home purpose will find this one of the best. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 85c; 1 oz. \$3.00; ¼ lb. \$11.00; postpaid.

DANISH GIANT OR DRY-WEATHER—This is a large variety, later than Snowball, and a very vigorous grower. On account of its leaf growth appears to stand the dry weather better than most varieties. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz., 85c; 1 oz. \$3.00; ¼ lb. \$11.00; postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—Very similar to early Snowball, but not so early. It is a vigorous grower and sure header. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$9.00; postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—We can supply, during the season, strong, well formed Cauliflower Plants at 25c per dozen; \$2 per 100. Special prices in large lots. Cauliflower, like Cabbage, can be sent by mail. Add 5c per dozen for postage. We recommend forwarding by express, as they carry and reach destination in better shape.

SWISS CHARD

A variety of Beet producing large and tender foliage, but does not develop a large root. When young the plants are used for greens. The leaves have large mid-ribs which are used in the same manner as Asparagus and are a fine addition to the list of Summer vegetables. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

COLLARDS

65 to 100 Plants Required for
100 Feet of Row

Are known in some sections as "Cole," "Colewort" and "Greens." A plant somewhat resembling Cabbage or Kale, used for greens and very popular in the South. It does not form a head, but produces a thick tuft of leaves and continues to grow over a long period. Makes valuable feed for stock. Culture same as Cabbage.

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT-STEM

—The best variety in cultivation. Has a short stem with large spreading leaves, is exceptionally hardy. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; postpaid.

TRUE GEORGIA—The old standard variety, largely used in the South. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

GARDEN CORN

One-quarter Pound Will Plant 100 Feet of Row

Culture—The early Garden Corn, such as the Adams and Early Northern Field Corn, can be planted the end of March or early in April. Sugar Corns cannot be planted until the ground begins to get warm. Frequent cultivation is necessary to have good Corn. The Adams and Northern Field Corn can be planted in rows three feet apart, the grains about 12 to 15 inches apart, one inch deep or in hills of six grains, three feet apart each way. The sugar or Sweet Corns can be handled about the same except that such dwarf varieties as Golden Bantam and Mammoth White Cory can be planted rather closer. For succession, one can either plant several varieties which mature at different seasons or use one variety and plant every two weeks up to July. One pound will plant 200 hills, 12 to 16 pounds an acre. It will be ready for the table in from sixty to seventy days from planting.



EXTRA EARLY AND EARLY VARIETIES

(Not Sugar Corn)

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—The earliest variety and can be planted first of all. It bears small, thick ears, close to the ground. Being a dwarf variety, it can be planted closer than the others. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; postage or express prepaid—5 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

EARLY ADAMS OR BURLINGTON—A little later and larger than the above. Stalks grow about six feet high; ears about eight inches long with twelve to fourteen rows. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—Much larger than Early Adams and matures right after this variety. It makes fine stalks and ears and is valuable alike for every early field crop

as well as for extremely late planting also for table use. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Extra Early Adams

Fayette County, Kentucky, October 1, 1917.

The early Northern corn that I purchased from you last spring was planted on a piece of ground that was reasonably enriched, and I am glad to tell you that it produced this season the finest crop of corn that I have ever raised. It was planted about the time that other field corn were being put in, and it matured much earlier than the other varieties, and thereby avoided the early frost. There are plenty of the ears that run from 6 to 11 inches, and they are sound and in good condition. The fodder also produced is equally as large and as well covered with foliage as the other varieties of field corn. Besides furnishing roasting ears for the family, it produced 40 bushels per acre. I consider this one of the best varieties of corn I have ever planted.

JOHN JACKSON.

NOT A SINGLE KICK

The BLUE RIBBON SEEDS I purchased of you last year were excellent quality and did not have a single customer to kick.

J. B. KENDALL,
Wilmore, Ky.

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS ARE O. K.

I formerly lived near Louisville and bought all my seeds from you, but have been unable to get the same high grade seeds in this part of the country.

FRANK M. SUTER,
Dayton, Ohio.

EARLY ADAMS
OR BURLINGTON CORN



Trucker's Favorite Corn

EARLY NORTHERN WHITE

FIELD—A very popular variety and used largely for second early; it is also the main variety for very late planting. The ears are of good size and grain of a fine quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00.



[illegible]

We shall appreciate the names of some neighbors or friends who might be interested in receiving our 1920 Spring Catalogue

[illegible]



GOLDEN BANTAM SUGAR CORN



SWEET OR SUGAR CORN

For table use, the Sweet Corns are far and away ahead of all other varieties. While they cannot be planted quite as early as the first of Field Corns, their quality is so superior that no garden should be without a good planting of early and late varieties. Good prices can always be obtained. The crop is very profitable for the market gardener.

EARLY VARIETIES

GOLDEN BANTAM—A true Sweet Corn and the finest in quality of all. Being of dwarf growth it can be planted closely, producing small, yellow ears of delicious flavor. The earliest Sweet Corn and extremely hardy. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The standard late or main crop variety and very fine in every way. It produces large ears which remain in marketable condition longer than any other variety. It is a valuable variety to plant for stock-feeding, the fodder as well as the grain being very nutritious and relished by stock. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00.

BLACK MEXICAN—This is an old variety, but one of high quality. The grain when ripe is a bluish-black, but in the green state is almost the same color as other corns. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.50.

CROSBY'S EARLY—Quite a good size, the ears being about 6 inches long with fourteen or more rows. Largely used for canning and is satisfactory in every way. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

EARLY EVERGREEN—This is similar to Stowell's Evergreen, except that it is almost two weeks earlier and the ears are slightly smaller. It is of very high quality and is valuable as a second early or main crop variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Wonderfully popular on account of its high quality. It has small deep grains in uneven rows. The ears are of good size, usually two and even three to a stalk. A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$5.00.

LATE MAMMOTH—The largest and latest Sugar Corn. The ears grow about 12 inches long and have 14 to 16 rows. The stalks grow about eight feet high. The quality is good. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$5.00.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—A standard extra-early variety producing fair-sized ears of good quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00.

POP CORN

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC—A very vigorous and prolific variety; a good corn. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.25.

RICE—The most popular of all Pop Corns and of finest quality. Very reliable and the most salable of all. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.25.

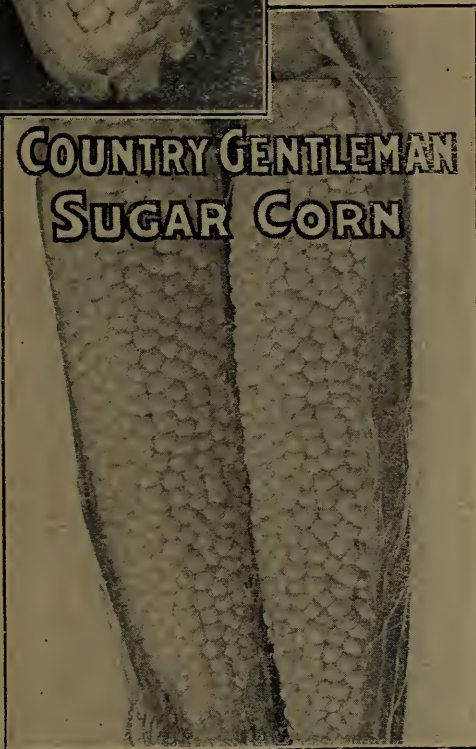
QUEEN'S GOLDEN—A large and showy variety. The grain pops a pure white, is tender and of good quality, and it is a heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.25.

BLUE RIBBON
Watermelons Are
Prize Winners.

I am sending you a photograph of myself and my watermelon patch—which I had this year from seed selected from the BLUE RIBBON SEED STORE. The melons shown on the picture averaged from 40 to 50 lbs. and I got the largest Tom Watson Melons that were grown in this section while having 8 weeks drought from time they were planted. I think they did remarkably well and I advise all watermelon growers to get their seed from Wood, Stubbs & Co.

J. JONES,
Dallas County, Ala.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SUGAR CORN



Stowell's
Evergreen Corn



Giant Pascal

Field of Blue Ribbon
Golden Self-Blanching Celery

CELERY

200 to 250 Plants Required for 100 Feet of Row

Culture—Celery seed is very slow in germinating and should therefore be sown in finely prepared, rich soil which can be kept moist. For early use it is advisable to sow in hot-beds or in shallow boxes in the house or early in April in the open ground. Pack the soil well over the seed with the foot or with back of the spade. Transplant soon as large enough to handle. Setting the plants 6 inches apart in the row. Trim off the tops of the plants and set firmly. It does best on soil where there is plenty of moisture, but will grow on upland provided it is rich and the crop well cultivated. It can be planted in single or double rows in furrows a little below the level of the soil and earthed up as it grows. Care should be taken not to get the soil into the heart of the plant. When cold weather comes take up and set the plants closely together and cover with straw and leaves to keep out frost.



BLUE RIBBON SEEDS NEVER DISAPPOINT.

I received the BLUE RIBBON SEEDS O. K. today and find they are fine. In fact when I buy from you I always buy the BLUE RIBBON and never get disappointed.

J. M. IGLER,
Skillman, Ky.



Golden Self-Blanching

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—The finest early Celery. It is very easily blanched and is of exceptionally fine flavor. Grows to a fair size and is satisfactory in every way. French grown seeds is the best and our seed comes direct from the most careful growers. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$8.00; postpaid.

American Grown—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00; postpaid.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME—A very popular variety on account of its earliness and the fact that it requires very little earthing up and blanches quickly. It is of medium size and good quality. Very early. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL—Very largely grown for Winter use. The stalks are thick and of a yellowish white color and are of high quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00; postpaid.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART CELERY—This new variety is especially valuable both for early and late planting. It makes large attractive stalks which are very easily blanched; its attractiveness and size make it sought after by gardeners and truck growers. The stalks grow compact and solid, which makes it especially suitable for bunches. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00; postpaid.

WINTER QUEEN—A popular Winter variety; a strong grower and splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2; postpaid.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

This plant forms a thick root which is used instead of the stalks. It is fit to use when about two inches in diameter. Seed should be sown and given same treatment as Celery, but the plants do not require earthing up. Plants can be set six inches apart in rows two feet apart. To keep over Winter, treat same as carrots or beets, except that moist soil should be worked in about the roots to keep them plump. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00; postpaid.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

Makes a fine salad for Winter and Spring; used in place of lettuce or spinach. Can be sown in September in drills a foot apart. Soil should be packed over the seed. Protect with straw or leaves as Winter comes. Can also be sown in the Spring. Soil cannot be too rich. Large seeded. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50; postpaid.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

Curled—For salad Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; postpaid.

Water—For garnishing or salads. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; postpaid.



Cress or Pepper Grass

CUCUMBERS

One Ounce Will Sow 100 Feet of Row



Culture—An early crop of Cucumbers can be had each year from starting the seed in pots, box or a piece of sod so they can be readily transplanted without checking the growth. For outside planting the ground should be prepared and put in good condition and the seed should be

planted about the latter part of April or the first of May in this particular latitude. The seed should not be planted more than an inch deep and in hills slightly raised above the ground, about four feet apart each way. It is advisable to mix the soil with well-rotted stable manure, being careful not to put too much manure in the hills. We also recommend planting about two to three times as much seed as you would any other crop and then thin out or pull out the plants as the insects attack the vines which are the weakest, leaving about three or four strong vines to each hill. The ground should by all means be kept free from weeds and the fruit should be gathered and not allowed to ripen on the vine as this reduces the production. One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 lbs. will plant an acre. The Cucumbers are about ready for use in about two months after planting.

BLUE RIBBON IMPROVED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER—Our Blue Ribbon strain of White Spine is one of the best strain of the White Spine Cucumbers now being grown. It is early, symmetrical, dark green and a heavy producer. We heartily recommend this for truckers and gardeners, both for early and main crops. It is grown in all the large market garden centers. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00; postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE—Most popular variety of all for greenhouses or outdoor growing either for large Cucumbers or pickles. The fruit is uniform, of deep green color, shading to greenish white at the end; has few seeds and the vines are very productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00; postpaid.

KLONDIKE—Medium, early, White Spine type, but of very dark green color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

GREEN PROLIFIC OR BOSTON PICKLING—Very productive, medium size and largely grown for pickling. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

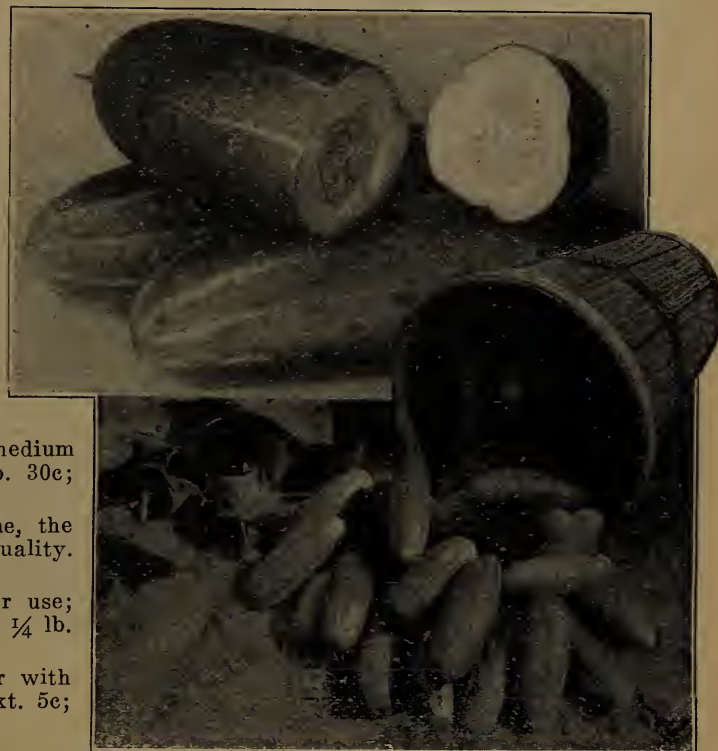
ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—Another selection from White Spine, the fruits being rather tapering at each end, very crisp and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT—A perfect Cucumber for greenhouse or outdoor use; very uniform, long and ideal for table purpose. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00; postpaid.

WESTERFIELD'S CHICAGO PICKLING—A deep green Cucumber with large and prominent spines, of medium size and very prolific. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.



Davis Perfect Cucumber



Blue Ribbon White Spine Cucumber

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—The fruits of this variety often attained a length of 12 inches; are slender and of a uniform dark green color. It is a rather late variety, and largely used for pickling; very popular. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

JERSEY PICKLING—Similar to Green Prolific, but larger. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

EARLY FRAME OR EARLY SHORT GREEN—A well-known variety used for pickling; a good grower and quite productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

GHERKIN OR BURR—A distinct variety used for pickles only. It is small and prickly and should be used when quite young. The seed requires about three weeks to come up. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; postpaid.



Improved Long Green Cucumber



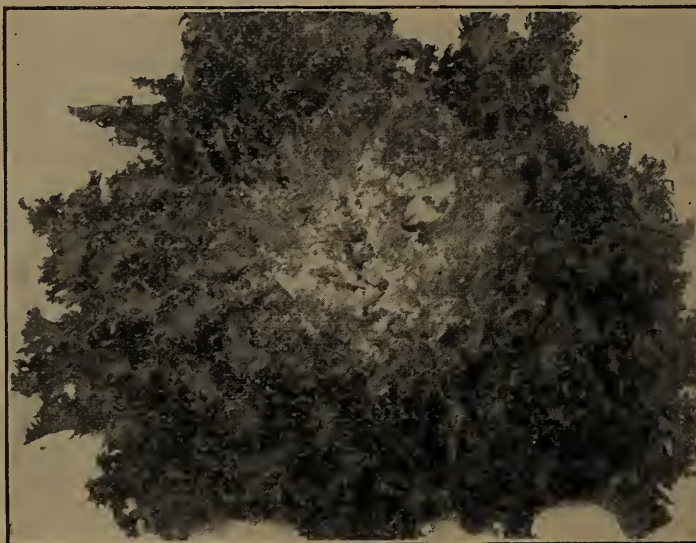
Blue Ribbon New York Improved Purple Egg Plant

ENDIVE

Called "Winter Lettuce." Sown in August and treated the same as Lettuce, except that as heads become large enough to use leaves should be drawn up and tied at top to blanch the heart and make it tender. One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants. Should be given plenty of water.

GREEN CURLED—A hardy variety and very generally used. The leaves are finely curled and cut; easily blanched, are crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

LARGE GREEN CURLED—A larger variety than the above with deeply divided leaves. It blanches to a creamy white and is much used for salads. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; postpaid.



Endive—Large Green Curled

Horse Radish Roots

Horse Radish produces no seed but is grown from pieces of the roots. Mark off rows, two and one-half feet apart in rich, moist, well-prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows vertically, the small end down, and the top one to two inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds. An acre requires about 11,000 roots. Small roots, dozen, 25c; per 100, 75c; postpaid; per 1,000, \$6.00—Buyer's Expense.

Kohl Rabi

A peculiar vegetable belonging to the Cabbage family and forming a turnip-shaped bulb above the ground which is used in the same manner as turnips. For garden cultivation give same treatment as Cabbage. Sown in June or July for Fall use. One ounce will sow two hundred feet of drill.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—A very satisfactory variety of good quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

EGG PLANT

Fifty to Seventy Plants Required for 100 Feet of Row

Seed starts slowly and should be sown either in a hot-bed or in boxes in the house, transplanting when large enough to handle. Keep the young plants growing vigorously, and do not set out until warm weather. Set about two and a half feet apart each way.

IMPROVED SPINELESS—Claimed to have fewer spines than New York Improved, hence more easily gathered. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00; postpaid.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE—The best and most popular variety for all purposes. The plants are vigorous and produce several large oval fruits of large size and fine quality. Our Blue Ribbon Strain is exceptionally fine. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00; postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY—A variety which is about ten days earlier than New York Improved. It has a longer fruit, is free from spines and is of deep purple color. A valuable variety for early market. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5; postpaid.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH EGG PLANT—Plants of this variety grow very large, strong and high, very seldom allowing the fruit to drop on the ground. This variety is very popular with the growers throughout Florida and the Southern States and any latitude that is warm. We have a very superior strain of this stock and recommend it to growers desiring the best. Fruits large, good shape, a little more rounded than the New York Improved Purple. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4; postpaid.



GARLIC

A plant allied to the Onion, having a stronger flavor and much used for seasoning. Does not produce seed, but is propagated by dividing up each bulb, which is readily done. Should be handled same as Set Onions. When ripe they should be pulled and allowed to dry in a cool, shady place and stored in a frost-proof room. Bulbs—¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; postpaid.

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS ARE ALWAYS RELIABLE.

I have bought your BLUE RIBBON SEEDS for three years and never have failed to grow plants. Some of my neighbors order their seeds from other firms and fail invariably in getting plants.

THOS. SMITH,
Blanche, Ky.



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS MAKE GOOD BY MAKING GOOD GARDENS.

The vegetable seed I bought are doing fine. I like to recommend the BLUE RIBBON SEED to everybody.
DENNIE ALLEN,
Rockport, Ky.

KALE OR BORECOLE

One-half Ounce Required for 100 Feet of Row

Used largely for greens in Fall, Winter and Spring. Can be sown broadcast or in drills eighteen inches apart from early September to the middle of October. Can also be sown in February and March, at which time the Spring or Smooth Kale is best to use. This is also used in the Fall, as it makes Greens quicker than other varieties. All should be protected with straw or coarse litter in Winter, so that the plants can be cut throughout the season. Winter varieties can be sown at the rate of three to four pounds to the acre; the Spring Kale can be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds per acre, or four to five pounds in drills.

DWARF CURLED SIBERIAN—A standard variety, having fine curled leaves and fine flavor. Will stand out all Winter in this section without protection. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$4.00; postpaid.

LATE SEEDING SIBERIAN CURLED KALE—This variety is somewhat similar to the Dwarf Curled Siberian, except that it is exceedingly well adapted for late seeding, produces a larger plant, the leaves are larger and curled to a greater extent. If planted thinly the plants grow to enormous size, covering in some instances two feet by the spread of the leaves. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$4.00; postpaid.

SPRING OR SMOOTH KALE—This does not have the crinkly leaves peculiar to other varieties. It is very hardy and is largely used both for Fall and Spring sowing being the best variety for Spring sowing. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; postpaid.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH OR NORFOLK—A variety largely used for shipping. It has a finely curled leaf and has a low and spreading growth. The leaves are ornamental and are frequently used for garnishing. Can be sown in August and September. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$6.50; postpaid.

LEEK



Similar to Onions in flavor, being of the same family of plants, but does not form a thick bulb. Sow seed early as possible, half an inch deep and when plants are large enough to handle transplant to rows 12 inches apart, setting plants six inches apart. Hill up as they grow to bleach the stems, or plant in a trench like celery and fill in as they grow.

Seed may also be sown in September and transplanted in the Spring. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

LARGE FLAG—Well known and popular variety; hardy. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

GIANT MUSSELBURGH—Very large, mild and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

NOTICE

Don't forget, we prepay postage or express on all packages, ounces, quarter and half-pounds and pounds, to any point within the United States. Large size packages must go forward at purchaser's expense. For postage charges we refer you to the Parcel Post Page. Express charges on seed are 20% less than merchandise rate. Peas, beans and corn are figured in pound packages and prepaid the same as other seeds. Transportation is slow, so place your order early.



Beans and Cabbage Fine

The beans and all early head cabbage seed I received of you last year were excellent and I am more than satisfied with them.

Wm. Z. Goddy,
Jasper, Tenn.

Best Stand in Neighborhood

The seeds which I purchased of you germinated nicely. I have the best stand of plants in the neighborhood.

B. Holloway,
Alexander City, Ala.

Dwarf Curled Siberian Kale



Leek



A Field of Blue Ribbon Big Boston Lettuce.

LETTUCE

One-half Ounce Required for 100 Feet of Row



A vegetable that should be grown by everyone and in every one's garden whether large or small. It can be sown in succession every two weeks during the season. It is best, however, to sow the leaf varieties earlier in the season and the head varieties a little later in the season for Fall use. It will grow in any soil, but much better results are obtained from rich soil and it is very essential that the plants make a quick growth so the leaves will be tender. Plants can be started in beds and then transplanted to the open as early as any crop can be put out. We do not believe that our stock of Black Seeded Simpson and Grand Rapids can be beat for early forcing and especially are they desirable for greenhouse forcing. The large headed varieties, such as the **Blue Ribbon Big Boston**, are the finest varieties of lettuce grown. They are grown by parties who specialize in growing lettuce and who are thoroughly reliable as to quality of stock they send out. Our seed has been grown from our own seed stock and is very desirable. We don't believe it possible to secure any such stock from anyone else. We think these types mentioned above are exceptionally true and uniform and we would like to have you try all of these this season. One ounce of seed will produce 2500 to 3000 plants; 2 to 3 pounds will seed an acre.

BLUE RIBBON BIG BOSTON—Big Boston is very largely grown in the South for shipment to Northern markets, and the importance of having seed of high quality is very great. The **Blue Ribbon Strain** of this variety is vastly superior to any other stocks we have seen. The heads are large, very solid and free from the brownish rust seen in ordinary stocks. Market gardeners will find this of special value. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—An early lettuce, forming a crinkly rosette of light green leaves. Can be sown thickly and use when quite young. Largely planted for early outdoor crop. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BIG BOSTON—This is the regular type of Big Boston and is grown extensively. It forms a fine head and is very reliable. This is selected stock. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS—An upright grower, which does not form a head, but produces large, crinkly leaves of high quality. Used more than any other variety for greenhouse forcing. Our **Blue Ribbon Strain** will be found very uniform and fine. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

ICEBERG—A very attractive looking lettuce and of high quality. It is crisp, tender, and a sure header. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

ALL SEASONS

LETTUCE—One of the best of all head Lettuce; can be planted successfully for early, medium and late crop. Heads very compact and firm. A ready seller. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.



All Seasons Lettuce

HENDERSON'S NEW YORK

—It forms a very large head and it is a rather coarse grower. Pkts. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; postpaid.

DEACON—A good Summer variety, medium sized, solid and crisp. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.



CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER

—A very reliable head Lettuce, good for Summer crop. The leaves are smooth and the head is solid and crisp. An excellent table variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.



California Cream Butter

IMPROVED HANSON—This is an exceptionally fine variety, attractive in appearance, and of highest quality; good for either Spring or Summer crop. The leaves are curly and very crisp and the head is large. It also stands a long time before going to seed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

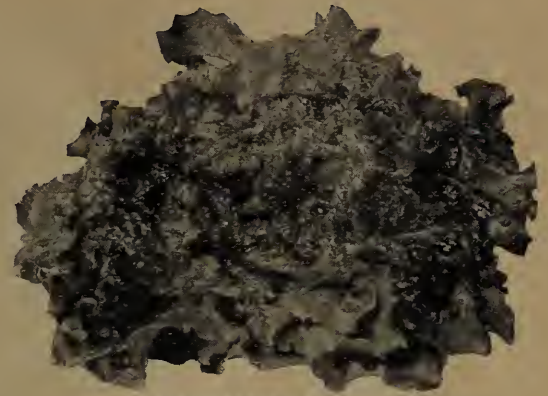
MAY KING—This resembles Big Boston in growth, and is a good variety for outdoor crop. It is early to mature and forms medium-sized, and compact heads, the leaves being tinged with brown. This is a very fine variety for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.



May King

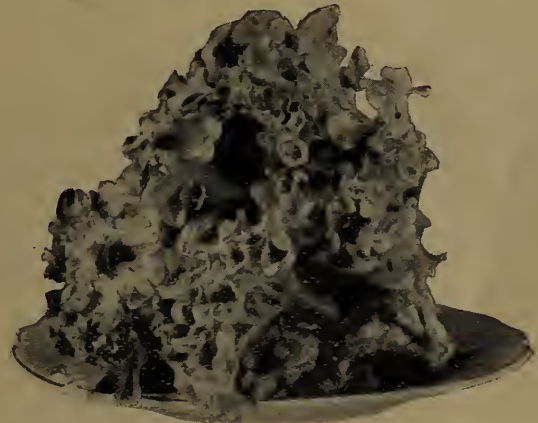
BLACK SEED-ED SIMPSON

—Very largely grown by market gardeners, and one of the best varieties for any purpose. It forms a curly, loose head of good quality, making it one of the best sellers for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.



Black Seeded Simpson

TILTON'S WHITE STAR—A good variety for either greenhouse or outdoor growing. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.



Denver Market

DENVER MARKET—This forms a loose head of curly leaves, and is good for Spring and early Summer use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

IMPERIAL CABBAGE—A large head Lettuce, popular among gardeners who find it to be a valuable variety for Spring crop. It grows quickly and is slow in running to seed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; postpaid.

TRIANON COS—A very peculiar variety, distinct from all others. Largely grown in France and known as Romaine. It grows upright and it is well to draw up the outer leaves and tie them, that the heart may be blanched. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.



Trianon Cos

Our Blue Ribbon Strain of Lettuce Seeds are exceptionally fine and are good growers.

WATERMELONS

One Ounce Required for 100 Feet of Row



Special to large buyers. Send us a list of your requirements. We handle immense quantities of seed and will make you the right prices. All prices up to and including one pound, postpaid. For postage on larger quantities, consult Parcel Post page.

Culture—Watermelons require the same treatment as Muskmelons, except that they need more room. The hills should be about 10 feet apart each way. One ounce will plant 30 hills; two to three pounds per acre.

BLUE RIBBON SPECIAL TOM WATSON—We have an exceptionally fine strain to offer this year, the seeds being saved from selected Melons, none of which weighed less than 40 pounds. Our grower states that this stock cannot be too highly recommended. Only a limited quantity to offer. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50; postpaid.



Blue Ribbon Special Tom Watson

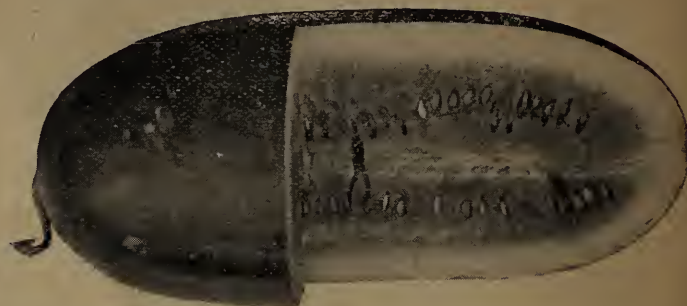
TOM WATSON—Large, dark green Melon of fine flavor and unexcelled for shipping. Takes the place of all others for this purpose. Heavy yielder, good keeper and vigorous grower. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$4.00; postpaid.

FORDHOOK EARLY—Early medium-sized Melon, inclined to be round; a dark green with lighter stripes. Flesh is a bright red and of high quality. Owing to its thin rind it cannot be shipped any distance, but is fine for home market. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; postpaid.



Excel Watermelon

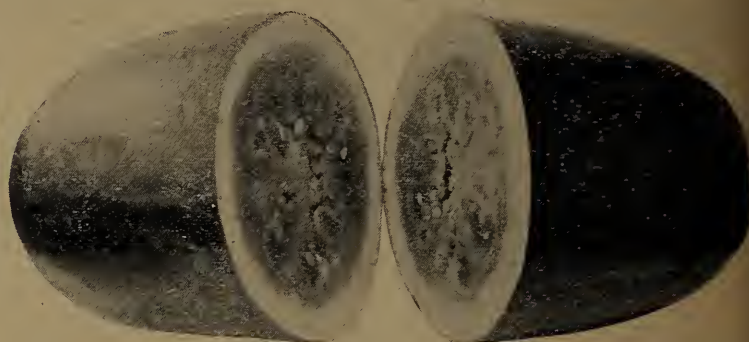
EXCEL MELON—A new variety conceded to be the finest of all varieties ever introduced. It is a prolific yielder of Monster melons weighing as high as 75 lbs. each, possessing extreme and unrivalled sweetness of flavor. A delicious, solid, firm fleshed melon, comparatively thin of rind and in all a wonderful keeper and shipper. It is an extremely long, thick, handsome melon similar to the Tom Watson but superior in many respects. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.



Halbert's Honey

HALBERT'S HONEY—Splendid quality, especially desirable for home use or nearby market. Dark green, very thin rind, exceedingly attractive, meat so crisp and tender that well-ripened Melons split ahead of the knife in cutting. Melons are long, blunt at both ends, and vines very productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50; postpaid.

BRADFORD MELON—One of the best Melons for home or nearby market use. Not suitable for shipping long distances. Vines exceptionally healthy and very productive. Melons large, elongated; color dark green with darker stripes. Flesh remarkably tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c; postpaid.

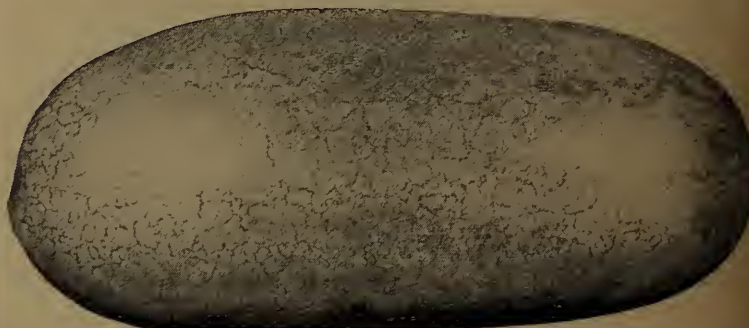


Florida Favorite

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Many consider this the best home-market Melon grown. It is early, of good size; has dark green skin with light stripes and a light crimson flesh. There is no better flavored Melon grown. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; postpaid.

TEMPLE GRAY—Splendid Melon for either home or market use. Grows very large; long in shape, dark green color and stands shipping fairly well. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c; postpaid.

JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH—Long Melon with light green rind and of good quality; good for all purposes. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; postpaid.



Jordan's Gray Monarch

WATERMELONS—Continued

ALABAMA SWEET—This particular Melon is very popular in the Southern States and Southwest. It much resembles the Florida Favorite Melon except that it is much larger and the markings slightly richer. It is early, with bright scarlet flesh; tender meat, sweet and stringless. It is very desirable both for shipping and home use. A variety of Melon which sells quickly in the larger markets from general appearances. Our seed stock is obtained from Melons which have obtained perfection and are widely used and are universally liked. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c; postpaid.



Alabama Sweet

KLECKLEY SWEETS—A highly flavored Melon and popular everywhere. Color a dark green, rind thin and flesh deep red. A fine Melon for home market and family garden. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50; postpaid.

HARRIS' EARLIEST—

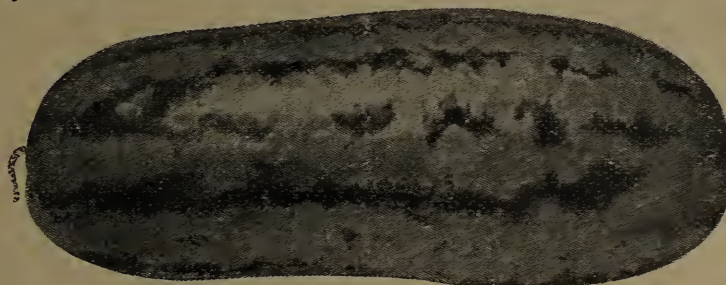
Early and a good variety for shipping. Melons are oval, rind striped and the flesh red, sweet and crisp. The vines are very productive and it is much earlier than most varieties. Melons run from twenty to thirty pounds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; postpaid.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE OR GYPSY—A large Melon, very long and striped; light and dark green. Flesh a bright scarlet and of fine flavor. Vines large and vigorous. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c; postpaid.

DARK ICING—Round and of medium size. Skin dark green; flesh red, quality first class. Good for home garden. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; postpaid.

PEERLESS OR ICE CREAM—Medium size, is oblong with dark green rind; flesh scarlet and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c; postpaid.

SWEET HEART—Very popular for both shipping and home market. Its good size and high quality recommending it to all. The vines are vigorous and productive. Melons oval and a light green color. A valuable variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; postpaid.



Georgia Rattlesnake

TRIUMPH—Resembles Kolb's Gem, but larger; good shipper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c; postpaid.

CITRON—This is of no value except for preserves, for this purpose it is very fine. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c; postpaid.

CAN'T BE BEAT.

We think there is no melon seed equal to your Tom Watson and Georgia Rattlesnake and no seed as good as BLUE RIBBON. JNO. C. RICE, Leander, Ky.

WORLD BEATERS.

Your watermelons are world beaters. BAKER BUSHONG, Houston County, Ga.

BLUE RIBBON MELONS

As a natural consequence of being purely bred, are Large, Massive, Ponderous Specimens.

The flesh is firmly moulded, free of cavities, stringless and hard white centers; deep crimson in color far into the rind, juicy and luscious.

Plant More Varieties,



Sweet Heart



Triumph

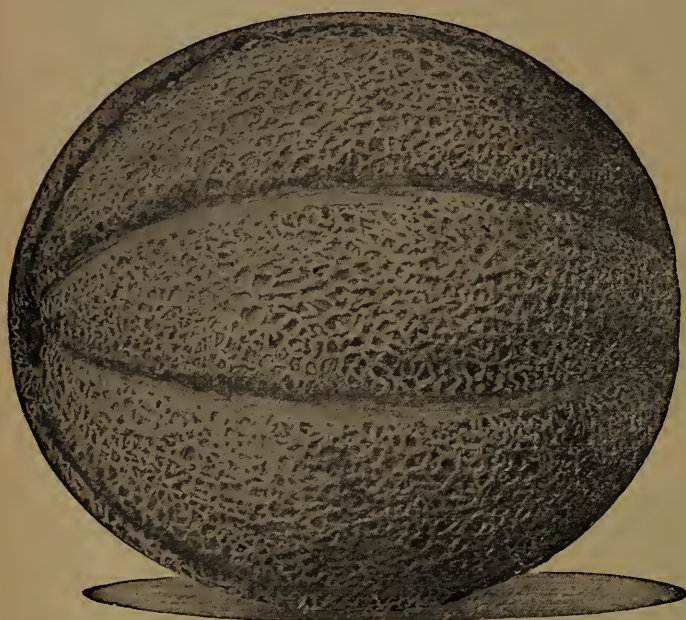


Cantaloupes

BLUE RIBBON STRAIN

One-half Ounce Required for 100 Feet of Row

Culture—Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land and the ground should be made rich. The hills can be put four to six feet apart with ten to twelve seeds in each hill. Put the seeds an inch deep and when danger of frost is over thin to four good plants to a hill. Cultivation should be kept up as long as possible. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; 2 pounds per acre. Plant in May and June.



Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupe

BLUE RIBBON GEM CANTALOUPE—This is a Cantaloupe of special merit and an exceptionally fine Melon of the Rocky Ford type. It is larger, a more vigorous grower and about two weeks earlier than other Melons. It is immune from disease such as blight and rust and very productive. The flesh is green, very deep and of a rich flavor. Our gardeners here prefer this Melon to any other variety. It produces an exceptionally large crop and is a very profitable Melon for market gardeners or large hotel trade. Owing to a limited quantity of the stock we have this season we can only fill orders as long as it last. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; postpaid.

ROCKY FORD—Known everywhere, as it is the standard shipping Melon and the quality is so good that enormous quantities are sold on every market. It is of Netted Gem type, medium size and fine flavor. Try our Blue Ribbon Strain if you want the most uniform crops. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50; postpaid.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM—Medium size, rather oval, dark green rind with very deep salmon colored flesh of delicious flavor. A good shipper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

GLASS MELON—Produces small fruits about the size of an orange. Skin greenish yellow. For preserves, pickles, etc. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

POLLOCK'S No. 25, ROCKY FORD—This was undoubtedly the best strain of Rocky Ford salom fleshed, solid netted, cantaloupe grown in Colorado the past season. The Imperial Valley California growers are now using Pollock No. 25 almost exclusively, as they find it the best shipping melon for long distance besides its fine quality. A leading grower at Rocky Ford says everything else should be discarded. Our stock was grown by the most reliable grower of Rocky Ford. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$6.50; postpaid.

NETTED TIP TOP—A netted type of Tip Top, and a most excellent main crop sort. Fruit large, round, flattened at the ends, distinctly ribbed and well netted; flesh very thick deep salmon color, and of the highest quality; a fine market melon. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50; postpaid.

\$1,500 FROM 2-LBS. BLUE RIBBON GEM CANTALOUPE SEED

We wish to advise that we have sold this season \$1,500.00 worth of BLUE RIBBON Gem Cantaloupes from the 2 lbs. of seed purchased of you in the Spring. They were the finest we ever raised.

T. YANN & SONS,
Jefferson Co., Ky.



Pollock's No. 25



Paul Rose—Combines the good qualities of Osage and Netted Gem. Of medium size, oval, deep salmon flesh and extra fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; postpaid.

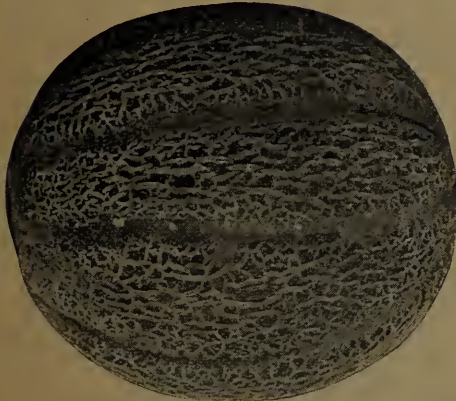


Paul Rose

Wood's Perfection—Is one of the larger Melons, is green-fleshed and of high quality. Very popular in this section and valuable for home and nearby market. The Melons are oval, and well netted and much larger than the Rocky Ford. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

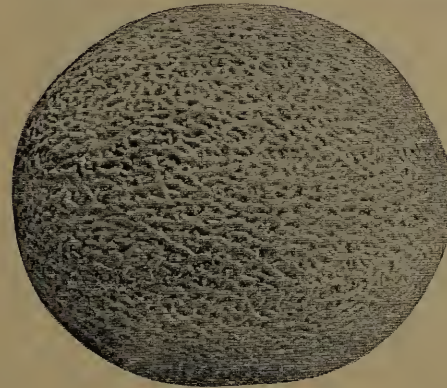


Wood's Perfection



Netted Gem

Netted Gem—An old standard variety and still largely grown. Well netted, uniform size, oval and so firm that it is an excellent shipper. Vigorous grower, a good cropper and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.00; postpaid.



Robinson's Gold Lined Rocky Ford

Robinson's Gold Lined Rocky Ford—Is a new selected strain of the Rocky Ford, is slightly oval, with no ribs and heavily netted. Flesh is green, fine grain and sweet. Very uniform in shape and size. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00; postpaid.

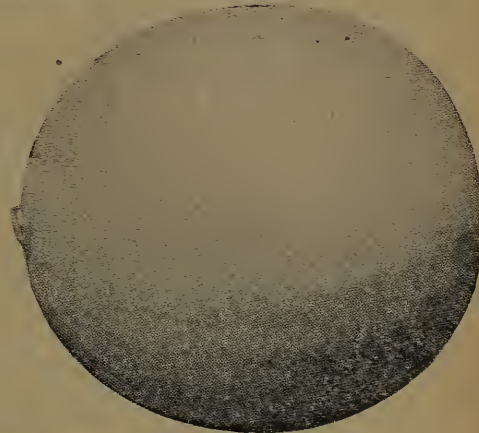
Large Hackensack or Turk's Cap—A well known large, round Melon, is heavily netted and ribbed, green flesh. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.



Large Hackensack

Baltimore or Acme—An oval shape melon, is much larger than the Rocky Ford, well netted. Has green flesh of a good depth and quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

Honey Dew Cantaloupe—Very popular Melon with a delicious honey flavor. smooth light cream colored skin, with thick flesh of light green color. Especially fine where late melons are desired. Melons weigh 6 to 8 lbs. when matured. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50; postpaid.



Honey Dew



Emerald Gem

Emerald Gem—Is oval in shape, medium size, a thick salmon flesh, good quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

Extra Early Hackensack A large round Melon, very early and of high quality. The flesh is green and deep. The rind is heavily netted and ribbed. This variety is about ten days earlier than the regular type of Hackensack. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.



Tip Top

Tip Top—Extremely popular, growing large, and is valuable where rich soil can be used. The rind is smooth and of a light green color; flesh is a salmon color, thick, and of high quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.50; postpaid.

Banana—A peculiar long, smooth yellow-skinned Melon with salmon flesh. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

ONIONS

Large Onions from Seed

One Ounce Required for 100 Feet of Row

Southport Red Globe



The best varieties for growing large Onions are Mammoth Silver King, Prize Taker, Southport Red Globe, Ohio Yellow Globe, and Southport White Globe.

Culture—The seed can be sown in the open ground in rows as soon as the weather will permit. The rows should be about 12 inches apart and the small plants thinned out to about two to three inches apart. This seed can also be sown broadcast in some sections. Onions require rich soil and constant cultivation. The soil should be well prepared and cultivation should be intense, keeping the weeds and grass from choking out the small plants as this is absolutely necessary in order to raise large Onions.

PRIZE TAKER OR SPANISH KING—A very large Onion, mild and fine grained; of globe shape, with light straw-colored skin; requires a season to develop to full size. Is frequently sown in hot-beds and transplanted. By this method immense Onions are produced. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—A beautiful silver white color, globe shaped and uniform; grows about 2½ to 3 inches in diameter; mild in flavor; a better strain of seed for large Onions does not exist. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75; postpaid.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—A fine, globe shaped Onion, of good size and high color, being a deep red. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. A splendid keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE—This variety grows very uniform and is of good size, fine grained, and a good keeper and fine shipping Onion. The skin is a light yellow, neck small, and it ripens hard and solid. A very popular market variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.25; postpaid.



Mammoth Silver King

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—This variety produces a very large, flat bulb with white skin and flesh, the latter being mild and of fine flavor. It grows very uniform in size and is a heavy yielder. If sown in a hot-bed and transplanted, will frequently produce Onions 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

THE ONION

This vegetable, the Onion, is as important almost as the Potato. It should be in everyone's garden either in the form of large onions which are grown from sets, or in the form of sets which are grown from seed.

There is no vegetable that we know of, that can be substituted for the Onion. Onions are easily grown and require very little attention when once planted. They are hardy and will grow rapidly and are one of the first green vegetables that can be used.

This year, the seed is in a rather short supply and we believe that we will again experience very high prices in Onion Sets. Take advantage of the prices listed in this catalogue and place your order at the earliest possible moment. We have an ample stock, we believe of choice quality Red Wethersfield, Yellow Danvers and White Silver Skin. The other varieties we would suggest growing from seed in accordance with the culture and instructions given in this catalogue.



Ohio Yellow Globe



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

ONIONS—Continued

SILVER SKIN—Used very largely for sets. It is a medium-sized Onion, flat, silvery white and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; postpaid. Ask for quantity price.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A very reliable and widely used sort. Onions are good size, globe in shape; a good keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; postpaid.

YELLOW DANVERS—An old standard variety, of good size, flat and a good keeper. Immense quantities of this are grown for sets. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50; postpaid. Ask for quantity price.

RED WETHERSFIELD—Very hardy, dark red and good keeper. The variety used for producing red sets. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.25 postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL—This is known also as White Queen. It is the earliest of all Onions of medium size, silvery white color and mild flavor. The seed can be sown thickly in the Spring for sets, the latter planted in the Fall and the following season the Onions will mature much earlier than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

POTATO ONION SETS, YELLOW—25c lb., postpaid.

POTATO ONIONS—15c lb., postpaid.

Ask for prices in larger quantities. Add for postage 5c per lb. Culture—Planted in some localities in the Fall, also in the Spring. Set in rows about one foot apart, putting the sets 6 to 8 inches apart in rows. Cover up entirely. Cultivate as needed.

Notice! One quart is about equivalent to one pound.



GROWING ONION SETS FROM SEED

For this purpose we would suggest planting the seed in rows about twelve inches apart and planted very thick at the rate of forty to fifty pounds per acre, being careful that the seed is not planted in rows where it will drop into a very narrow space. It is always advisable to have the rows so controlled that the seed will spread in the row, over a space of two to two and one-half inches. This enables the small seeds to get a lot more nourishment than if they were all sown in what we call a narrow row. In this instance, the yield will be greatly increased. Sow in March and April and harvest when the tops begin to dry. In this section they can be harvested about the latter part of July or the first of August.

They can then be put away in lofts where they can get plenty of air and should be kept thoroughly dry, or they can be put in Onion Set crates especially made for this purpose.

For this culture, we especially recommend Silver Skin, Yellow Danvers, Red Wethersfield and also Extra Early White Pearl. The first three varieties mentioned are always in good demand.

One desiring to raise pickle onions should, as stated above, sow fifteen to twenty pounds of seed per acre and these will not require thinning.



Red Wethersfield Onion

ONION SETS

One Quart Required for 100 Feet of Row

Prices Subject to Market Changes.

If sent by mail add 5c per pound for postage for quantities over four pounds.

Culture—Plant the Sets 4 inches apart in rows, the rows being about one foot apart. Do not cover the set.

YELLOW DANVERS SETS—1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Buyer's Expense—7 lbs. \$1.00.

WHITE SILVER SKIN SETS—1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 90c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—6 lbs. \$1.00.

RED WETHERSFIELD SETS—1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 90c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—6 lbs. \$1.00.

Bushel Prices Quoted on Application.



Silver Skin Onion Sets

PARSLEY

One-fourth Ounce Required for 100 Feet of Row.



Parsley is easily grown, only it takes several weeks for it to come up, hence the ground where it is sown is often covered with weeds or dug over with the belief that the seed is no good. The seeds may be soaked several hours in warm water before sowing which will hasten germination. Sow early in Spring in rows a foot apart. It can also be used to border beds. One ounce will sow a 150-foot row. A few plants taken up in the Fall and put in pots or boxes in a sunny window will furnish leaves for flavoring or garnishing during the Winter.

MOSS CURLED—A very fine strain with beautiful foliage; useful for all purposes. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

PLAIN—Hardy and vigorous grower. Not as mild a flavor as the above. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c; postpaid.

HAMBURG OR TURNIP ROOTED—A rooted variety; the fleshy roots resemble Parsnips and are used in soups and stews. Same prices as Moss Curled.

MUSTARD

This is grown to quite a large extent in Southern States. It is used the same as Spinach or boiled with meat as greens. The white and yellow-seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medical purposes or flavoring. Can be sown during February, March or April or in the Fall during September or October, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Cut when 3 inches high. Sow one ounce to eighty feet of drill or broadcast at the rate of five or six pounds to the acre.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—An improved variety, much esteemed in the South. Very succulent, pungent, and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; postpaid.

OKRA OR GUMBO

Two Ounces Required for 100 Feet of Row.

The young seed pods of this plant are largely used for soups, stews and catsup. The seed can be sown soon as all danger of frost is past and the ground is warm. Sow in rows about two and a half feet apart and when plants are well up thin to eight inches apart. One ounce will sow a 40-foot row; 15 lbs. to acre. Will mature in about sixty days from sowing.

WHITE VELVET—Very productive, producing round, smooth white pods unlike other varieties. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; postpaid.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH POD—This variety grows about three feet tall and produces large, green pods early in the season. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c; postpaid.

TALL—The pods are long dark green and ridged. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c; postpaid.

KLECKLEY'S FAVORITE—The plants grow 2 to 3 feet in height, close jointed with abundant foilage, very smooth white pods setting out each leaf joint, averaging 6 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, size very uniform; young pods exceptionally tender and fleshy. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c; postpaid.

IMPROVED DWARF PROLIFIC OR DENSITY—A well known type. Very productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c; postpaid.

PEANUTS

Peanuts are readily grown and when shelled can be planted in April or May in drills 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, placing the seeds 12 to 15 inches apart in the drills. Cultivate well and keep free from weeds.

One quart of peanuts weighs about one-half pound. Write for prices for larger quantities.

SPANISH—Rather small pods, but very early and extremely productive. The nuts are rich and highly flavored. This variety is also used for stock feeding, the entire plant being harvested and making very nutritious feed. One-half lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid. Ask for quantity prices.

IMPROVED VIRGINIA—Grows upright and produces heavy crops of large nuts. One-half lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid. Ask for quantity prices.

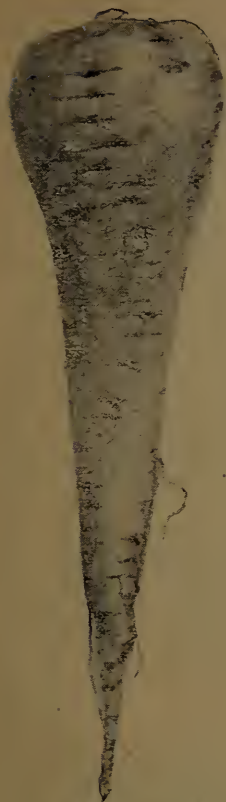
Champion Moss Curled Parsley

English Mushroom Spawn

Space will not permit giving culture and instructions. The booklet "Mushrooms and How to Grow Them" by Faulkner, price \$1.00, is very precise and valuable. Per brick, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; postpaid.

Southern Giant Curled Mustard

White Velvet Okra



Kentucky Mammoth Pumpkin

Ruby King Pepper

PARSNIPS

One-half Ounce Required for 100 Feet of Row

Improved Shortneck One of our best Winter vegetables and very easily grown. Seed can be sown as soon as the ground is in condition to work, thinning the plants to four inches apart as soon as they are large enough to handle. The rows should be 15 to 18 inches apart, the seed covered about one-fourth inch, the ground well packed over it as the seed sprouts very slowly and may take about three weeks to come up. The roots will be much finer if the ground is worked deeply. Parsnips can either be dug in late Fall, and pitted or left in open ground throughout the Winter. For the home garden the latter is preferable as the roots are much finer flavored after they have been well frozen in open ground. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; five to six pounds per acre.

IMPROVED SHORTNECK HOLLOW CROWN—A fine strain of Parsnip of medium length and stocky growth. Good for deep, rich soil. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

HOLLOW CROWN OR GUERNSEY—A standard variety, producing fine crops of smooth roots of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

PEPPERS

These have increased in popularity very greatly in the last few years, the large, sweet Peppers being especially valuable. They need a long season to develop, so should be started in boxes in the house or in hot-beds early and set out when warm weather comes. Set the plants about two feet apart in rows two and a half feet apart. A top dressing of ground bone or high-grade fertilizer is desirable after plants have started well. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

BELL OR BULL NOSE—Has an exceedingly thick meat and is the most desirable for slicing or stuffing. Can be eaten like an apple. Louisville truck growers and gardeners use it extensively. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

RUBY KING—A very valuable sweet Pepper, large and mild. A heavy cropper and the most generally grown. Fruit about four inches long and bright red when ripe. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

CHINESE GIANT—This is larger than Ruby King, quite early and a good cropper for such a large variety. It is very mild and sweet, making it excellent for salads, stuffed peppers, etc. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT OR OHIO CRIMSON—The sweetest, largest and best of all Peppers. It makes robust and heavy plants, large producer, very mild. Preferred by all market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; postpaid.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET—A dwarf grower, producing great quantities of small Peppers which when ripe, are a bright red, and make a very pretty appearance. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; postpaid.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN QUEEN—This is somewhat similar to Ruby King, except that it is a bright golden yellow. It is a good cropper and very mild. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; postpaid.

MAMMOTH SWEET SPANISH OR SWEET MOUNTAIN—Rather a late variety of vigorous growth, producing Peppers six inches long and two inches thick. They are mild and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; postpaid.

LONG RED CAYENNE—An old-fashioned variety, long bright red and very hot. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

RED CHILI—Small, thin, coral red color and very hot. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

RED CHERRY—Small, round fruit; very prolific. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

SWEET POTATOES

Our seed is grown in Jefferson County, Ky. This county has a splendid reputation for producing the finest and best-flavored Sweet Potatoes in the country.

Culture—Put Potatoes into hot-beds in April, covering with 3 inches of earth, when they begin to grow give plenty of air on sunny days and water regularly. In May or June set out in rows 3 feet apart and 15 inches apart in rows. Plow land shallow to produce short, chunky potato largely in demand. Apply a fertilizer having only a small percentage of nitrogen and as large an amount of potash as can be secured. We can supply in April: Yellow Jersey, Red Jersey, Red and White Bermuda, and Southern Queens. Price of all varieties about 75c per peck; bushel and barrel prices quoted on application.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS IN SEASON

PUMPKIN

KENTUCKY FIELD—An old-time variety, grown largely for stock feeding. It is productive and grows quite large. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid. 5 lbs. \$1.75. Special prices in large lots.

KENTUCKY MAMMOTH—This is a very large variety, well adapted to the South and in spite of its size is of high quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

JAPANESE PIE—A variety of high quality and which grows to a large size. The rind is a bluish green, blotched with yellow; flesh salmon colored, fine grained and sweet. Fine for pies as well as for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

CASHAW OR CROOKNECK—An excellent table variety, having much the same quality as the squash. It grows to a good size and is productive. Used for stock feeding also. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

LARGE CHEESE—This is very much like a cheese in shape. The rind is a light buff color, the flesh firm. It is a productive variety and is valuable for all purposes. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c; postpaid.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—This is a medium-sized pumpkin; rind creamy white striped with light green. The quality is fine, making it desirable for pies, etc. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

GARDEN PEAS

Two Pounds Required for 100 Feet of Row



Culture—Peas should be a part of each and everyone's garden. They should be planted as early in the Spring as possible. It is advisable to plant for early varieties, such as Blue Ribbon Chieftain, Claudit and Alaska. These are hardy and can be sown about two weeks ahead of the wrinkled varieties such as Nott's Excelsior, Summer Queen and Gradus. The early varieties come on faster if they are planted shallow, a couple of inches of dirt being sufficient to enable them to take good root, but the later varieties, or wrinkled varieties should be covered about two and a half or three inches. It is also advisable to have the soil pressed down tightly over the Peas. They should be planted in succession up until about the middle of June in this latitude. After that time, it is hardly advisable to put them out any more as it is exceedingly hot and they do not bear well. Market gardeners and those using Peas for sale usually buy the small bush varieties which are very good producers, such as Claudit and Alaska, for the reason that it is not necessary to procure a supply of sticks for them to climb on. In smaller gardens sticking is advisable, as this keeps the vines off the ground and enables the Peas to produce a better and larger pods. The seed can be sown in rows in a very satisfactory way. It is best to sow in an open way with a hoe the full width of it and broadcast the seed thinly in the bottom.

All later planting should be of the wrinkled varieties, they are better yielders, sweeter and very highly flavored. A pound will sow a 50-foot row; 84 to 112 pounds will plant an acre. The rows should be 2½ to 3 feet apart. The later varieties in about 70 to 85 days. grass, otherwise the yield would not be as good as one would expect. The hard round varieties are ready for use in about 50 to 60 days. later varieties in about 70 to 85 days.

We Pay Charges on Peas, Beans and Corn, Pounds and Less.

Buyer Pays Charges Larger Quantities.

Early Round or Smooth Varieties

NEW CLAUDIT OR MAMMOTH ALASKA—Far and away ahead of the ordinary strains of Alaska. Both pods and Peas are much larger, which means a vastly heavier yield. The quality is first class for a Pea of this type and they remain in good condition for some time. No one will grow Alaska once they have tried "Claudit." Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

BLUE RIBBON CHIEFTAIN—Unquestionably one of the most profitable varieties ever introduced, being very hardy, very early and very productive. Our sales of this variety are increasing largely every year, as gardeners recognize the merits of this fine Pea. We recommend it highly for first early. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S EXPRESS—A vigorous grower, producing a heavy crop of large pods early in the season. One of the first on the market and splendid for first planting. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

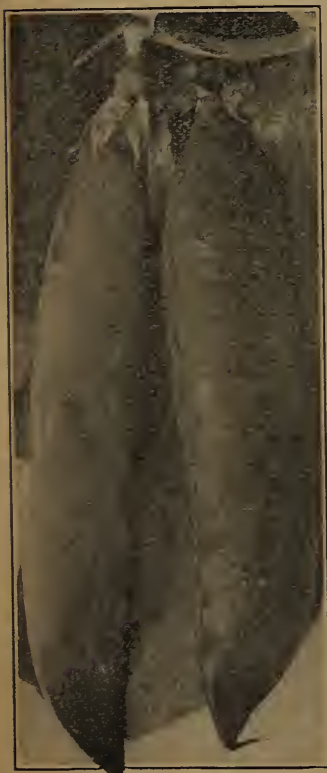
AMEER—A smooth-seeded variety within three days as early as Alaska; just as hardy, but about twice the size. A valuable variety for the South. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

ALASKA—Very popular everywhere, and grown very largely for shipping and canning. Extra early and a reliable cropper. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

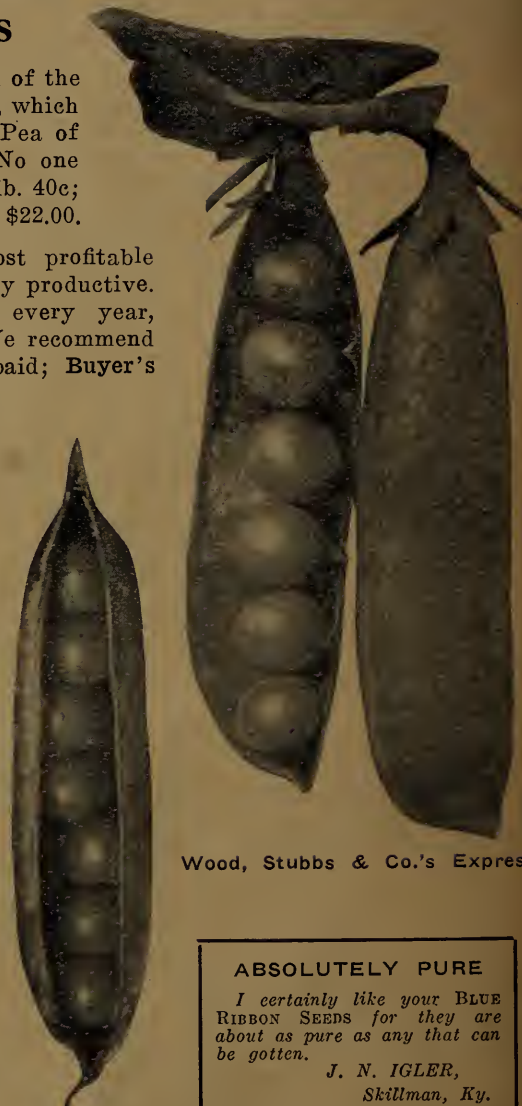
FIRST AND BEST—An old and well known variety of first early; a good yielder. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

TOM THUMB—One of the older varieties; very dwarf and can be planted quite closely. Not as productive as the larger growers. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Blue Ribbon Chieftain



New Claudit



Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Express

Alaska

ABSOLUTELY PURE

I certainly like your BLUE RIBBON SEEDS for they are about as pure as any that can be gotten.

J. N. IGLER,
Skillman, Ky.

EARLY WRINKLED PEAS

These are much finer than the hard, smooth Peas, being much sweeter and of superior flavor. They cannot be planted quite as early, as they are liable to decay in cold, wet soil.

We Pay Postage on Peas, Pounds and Less. Buyers Pays Charges Larger Quantities.

LAXTONIAN—This is called the "Dwarf Gradus," and well describes it. It produces the largest pods of all extra-early Dwarf Peas, yet is only a few days later than any of the early varieties. The quality is superb and this variety bids fair to become a standard for home and market. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$7.00.



A BETTER STAND THAN ANYONE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

The Garden Seeds which I purchased from you sometime ago germinated very nicely indeed. I have a better stand of plants than anyone in the neighborhood. I am more than satisfied.

BERNARD HOLLOWAY,
Alexander City, Ala.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY—A wonderfully popular extra-early Pea, having the quality and size of Telephone, but being almost as early as the hard Peas. There has always been a great demand for it, both by market and home gardeners, so that the supply is invariably exhausted before the end of the season. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

Gradus or
Prosperity Peas

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM—Premium Gem—An old variety still largely grown and quite early. It is productive and the Peas are of high quality. Grows a little taller than most extra-early varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

LITTLE MARVEL—A variety of recent introduction which is in great demand. It is extra early and bears a heavy crop of large pods containing peas of delicious flavor. It only grows about 12 or 15 inches high and is ideal for the home garden. A variety of great merit. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 45c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$8.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—One of the most popular varieties ever introduced. It is a trifle later than American Wonder, grows taller but does not require staking and is vastly more productive. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.00.

PIONEER—Another large podded Dwarf Wrinkled Pea of Telephone or Gradus type and quality, but very early. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.75.

AMERICAN WONDER—An old variety, but still largely grown. It is very dwarf and produces a good crop of pods early in the season. The peas are small, but of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.00.

IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE MARKET—A mid-season variety, popular for both home and market. It grows about two feet tall and bears heavy crops of large pods well filled with Peas of a fine quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

SUMMER QUEEN—For second early this variety has proven especially good. Used largely by market gardeners as well as for home gardens. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$7.50.



Pride of the Market Peas

A WONDER AND A BEAUTY.

Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe is a wonder and a beauty. I sold my entire crop at 25c each.

A. D. HOWELL,
Fayetteville, Tenn.

PEAS AND BEANS BY PARCEL POST

Prices quoted in this catalogue on Peas, Beans and Corn, etc., in packets, ounces, quarter pounds, half pounds and pounds include postage prepaid by us on these quantities to any postoffice. Prices on larger quantities are quoted, F. O. B. Louisville and goods are sent by express or freight at buyer's expense.



Summer Queen

LATE PEAS



IMPROVED TELEPHONE—The standard late pea. Grown everywhere for market, also very generally used for the home garden. There is no finer variety, but to get the best results it should be staked, as it grows three to four feet high. The vines are tall and vigorous, possessing large, coarse light colored leaves. It is an extra heavy yielder of long pointed pods, often measuring four to five inches in length, attractive bright green in color and containing very large peas which are tender, sweet and fine of flavor. It is one of the leading peas among Market Gardeners who appreciate the value of appearance and highest quality. It cannot be excelled for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—This is a very old variety, but still largely grown on account of its high quality and productiveness. It is one of the finest variety every grown for late use and is especially adapted for late planting. It is acknowledged to be one of the finest flavored late peas grown. It grows very tall and should always be staked. The vines grow from four to five feet tall, bearing large, well filled pods three to three and one-half inches long. It bears over a long period if the pods are picked carefully to avoid breaking down the vines. Especially good for market and the home garden. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$7.00.

ALDERMAN—This variety is claimed by many growers to be the very best mid-season variety. It favorably resembles the Telephone but is a little earlier. The vines grow rank from four to five feet in height, the stems are thick and tough, bearing a profusion of well filled extra long pods measuring in length five to five and one-half inches. The pods are dark green in color and keep well after picking. The peas are the very largest and finest quality, possessing extra fine flavor. Cannot be excelled for an early main crop variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$7.50.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—This is a very late pea, very hardy and a vigorous grower. The pods are light green in color and about three to three and one-half inches long. The peas are extra large, the pods being thick, round and not as long as some of the earlier sorts. It is also a good variety for mid-summer use but the flavor and quality is not quite as good as some of special mid-season varieties. It is without a doubt one of the best varieties for very late planting and one of the most productive. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c, postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.10; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

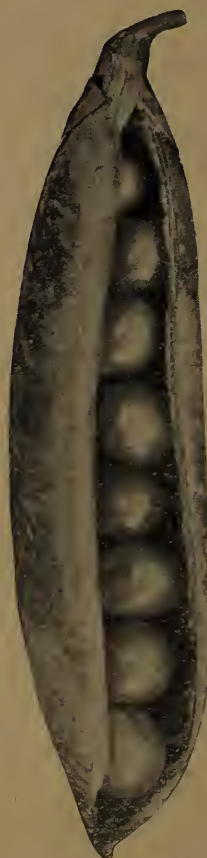
SUTTON'S EXCELSOIR—An extra hardy, early Wrinkled Pea, quite dwarf, producing a fine crop of large pods, containing Peas of very fine flavor. The vine grows about 15 inches tall, is very productive and is one of the best early varieties. Sutton's Excelsoir produces larger and broader pods than many other early varieties and matures very early. A most desirable variety for home gardens and the market gardener. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$7.50.

PLANT PLENTY LATE PEAS.

Late Summer peas are very easily grown and yield abundantly. By a succession of plantings a generous supply of deliciously flavored peas can be had from early spring until Fall. Every garden should have them.



Improved Telephone Peas



Alderman Peas



Champion of England

IMPORTANT

Don't forget to include with your order for Blue Ribbon Seeds a copy of our

BLUE RIBBON GARDEN GUIDE

This book will tell you in a concise and practical manner, how to make your garden a success. Gives special instructions for

CANNING AND PRESERVING

the crop. Tells how to raise successfully such crops as Asparagus, Chinese Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Egg Plant, etc., that are not always understood by the average gardener. Gives direction for

PICKLING VEGETABLES

and gives earliest and latest dates for Spring and Fall planting without danger of having the crops injured by frost in respective states.

Then after the crop is raised, you can put them in

WINTER STORAGE

and keep them successfully if you follow directions for storing winter vegetables found in this book.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

This can be grown from seed, although it takes much longer to get returns. Seed can be sown early in the Spring in drills and thinned to six inches apart. In the Fall transplant the young plants, setting them about four feet apart each way. The ground cannot be too rich and each Fall, after growth has ceased, it is advisable to mulch well with manure. Stalks should not be pulled until the second year from planting, and no plants should ever be allowed to go to seed. Cut the blossom stem out as soon as it appears. A dozen roots are ample for an average garden.

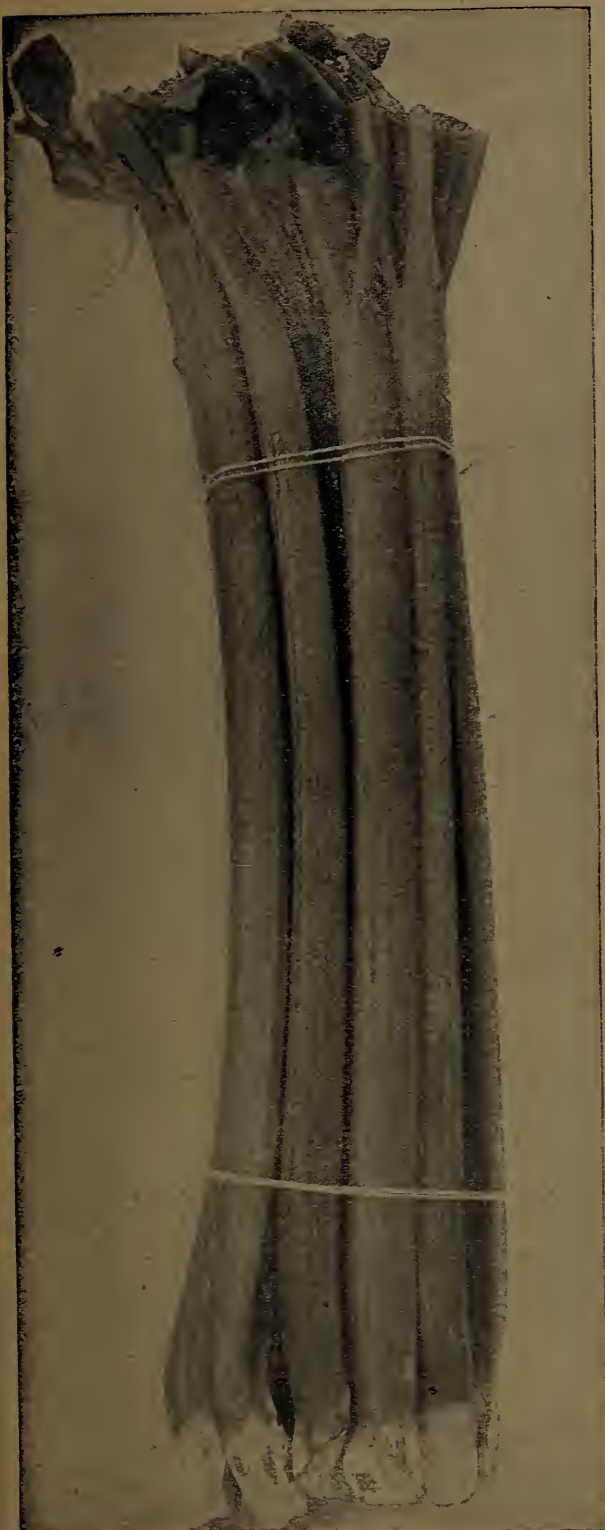
Myatt's Victoria Seed

The best Rhubarb for the South. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50; postpaid.

Rhubarb Roots

This Spring we have the finest lot of roots we have ever seen. They are two-year-old plants from seed—not divided plants, and will grow vigorously. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—\$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1000.

Monroe Co., Ky.
I thank you many times
for your kindness and when
I buy a farm again I will
buy all my seeds from you
again as I like your seeds fine.
W. F. POWELL.



✓ Rhubarb or Pie Plant

SALSIFY

A vegetable which is becoming more popular every year. It is valuable for Winter use and can be treated same as parsnips, either left in the ground all Winter, pitted or placed in a box in the cellar and well covered with soil, to be used as needed. Sow the seed soon as ground can be worked, and when well up thin to four inches apart in the row. The latter should be 15 to 18 inches apart. One ounce will sow a row of 100 feet; 3 pounds to the acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—The best variety, growing to a large size, with smooth roots of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 5 lbs. \$8.50; postpaid.

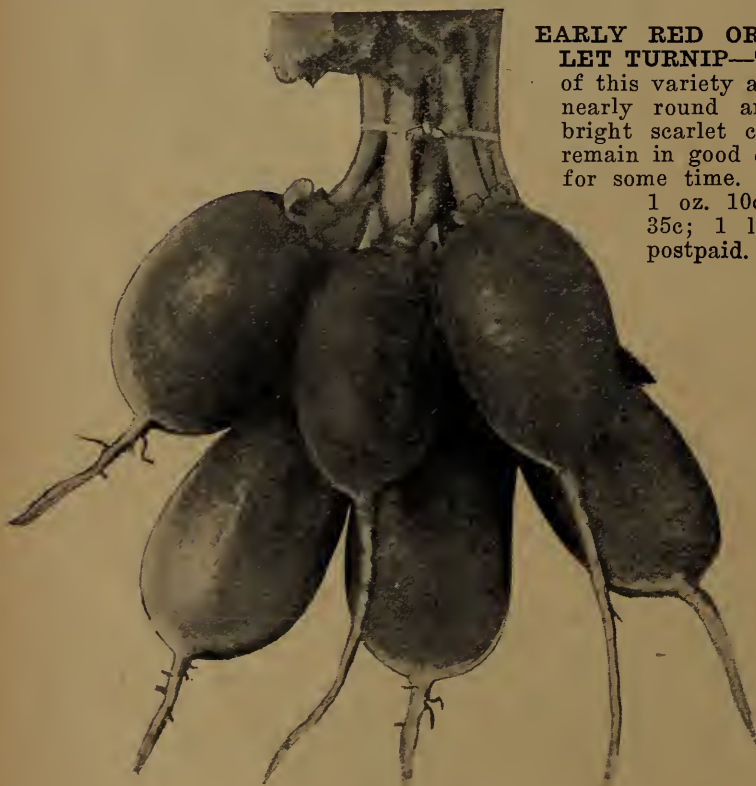


Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify



Early White Tip Scarlet Turnip Radish

EXTRA EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—A good Radish for early forcing or outdoor use. Roots are olive shaped and a bright scarlet. It matures early and is very popular for market growing. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.



French Breakfast Radish

EARLY RED OR SCARLET TURNIP—The roots of this variety are small, nearly round and of a bright scarlet color and remain in good condition for some time. Pkt. 5; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

RADISHES

One Ounce Required for 100 Feet of Row

Finest French Grown Seed



Radishes require a rich soil with plenty of moisture to do well, as their quality depends largely on the rapidity of growth. They can be sown in hot-beds for extra early use, but in this case require plenty of air and uniform temperature. If sown in open ground make first sowing as early as the ground is in working order and sow at intervals of about two weeks on through the season. There are varieties especially adapted for Summer and Fall crops. The early varieties are ready for use in from three to four weeks. An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds per acre.

ROUND VARIETIES

EXTRA EARLY WHITE TIP FORCING—This is an extra fine Radish, a bright scarlet with white tip. It is an early variety with very small top and our stock is special and extra fine, maturing early; very uniform and first-class in every way. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

EARLY WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP—Very popular as a market Radish, having small tops and making a very rapid growth. It is a bright red, shading off to white at the tip. Sometimes listed under name of Rosy Gem or Rapid Forcing. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A standard variety, olive shaped, bright red with small white tip. Very early and popular alike with market gardeners and home gardeners. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

NEW ROUND SCARLET CHINA—A fine new variety; very showy on account of its bright scarlet color. Grows large if allowed to stand, yet does not become pithy. A valuable variety for market growers. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; postpaid.



Early Red or Scarlet Turnip Radish

NE PLUS ULTRA—Globe-shaped, a bright scarlet color and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP—Resembles Scarlet Turnip except that it is white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

GOLDEN GLOBE SUMMER—A round Radish with russet colored skin. Is valuable for Summer planting as it remains in good condition over a long period and does not become pithy. Crop failed.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—This is a Winter variety with very dark skin, but the flesh is white and crisp. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

MIXED TURNIP VARIETIES—A mixture of many turnip-shaped varieties. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

RADISHES—Continued

LONG VARIETIES

WHITE STRASSBURG—A very fine Summer Radish and grown everywhere. It grows large and keeps in good condition for a very long time. The flesh is white, tender and mild. It is in all a handsome radish, pure white, firm of flesh, brittle and retains its delicious crispness for quite a while after being removed from the garden. It withstands severe heat and does well during the entire Summer. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET—A fine Radish of attractive color and size. Very tender and crisp; grows rapidly. One of the best of the long rooted varieties. Matures early, furnishing a splendid well shaped radish possessing unrivalled crispness and a delightful flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

CHARTIER LONG SCARLET—A long Radish, very desirable for Summer use. Grows to a good size and stands well without becoming pithy. A distinct and very attractive sort and one of the best early radishes for planting in open ground. Easily grown and excellent for table and market. Should not be planted until the ground is warm. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

LONG WHITE NAPLES—Somewhat resembles White Strassburg, but grows longer and is not so thick. A popular variety. A first class long thin crispy radish. One of the prettiest of the white radishes. Does not grow pithy with size. A splendid variety for market or the home garden. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART—Good for either Summer or Winter use. It grows to a very large size, yet is fine grained, mild and tender. A good winter keeper. Grows from four to six inches long, very thick at shoulder but tapering to the lower end of the root. One of the best large white radishes for home garden or market. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; postpaid.

WHITE ICICLE—A very popular long Radish with white skin. It makes a very rapid growth, being ready for use in less than thirty days, yet keeps in good condition for some time. Those who like the long Radishes should grow this one. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—Similar to the above. Especially selected for forcing. Has small tops and makes a rapid growth. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

ROSE CHINA WINTER—Very largely planted for Fall and Winter use. Half-long in shape and of a bright crimson color. The flesh is white, fine grained and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—A winter Radish producing long roots with dark skin and pure white, tender flesh; a very popular variety wherever grown. Should be used more extensively and deserves a place in every garden. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

LONG WHITE SPANISH—A splendid long-rooted variety possessing fine quality and flavor; crisp and tender. A good keeper; pure white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; postpaid.



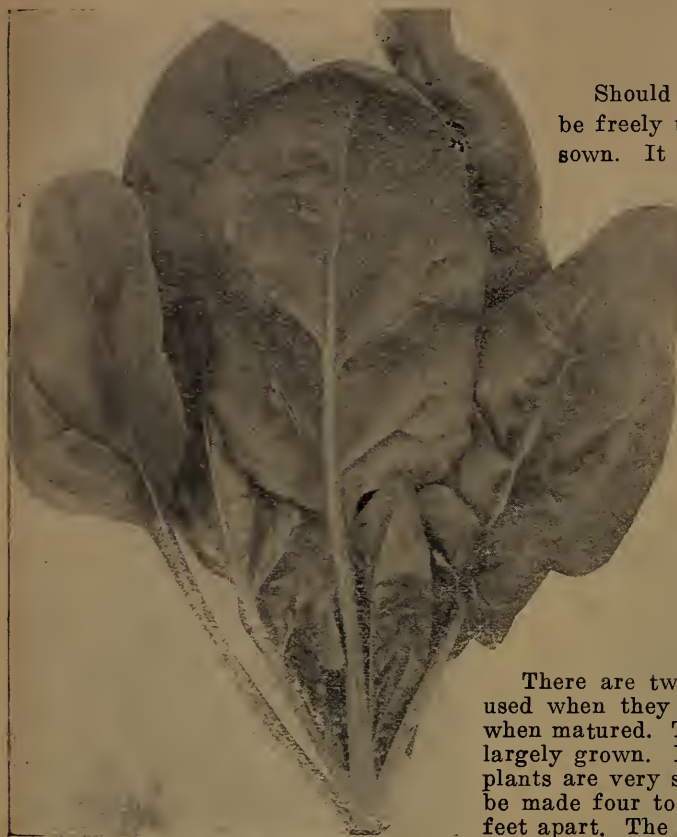
Brightest Long Scarlet



White Strassburg Radish



White Icicle Radish



Spinach

SPINACH

Should be grown in every garden for greens. It is very healthful and should be freely used, as it is easily raised, requires little cultivation and seed is easily sown. It can be sown in drills, which should be about 18 inches apart, covering the seed with an inch of soil, or it can be sown broadcast. Can be sown in February, March and April or in September or October, for late Fall and early Spring use. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 20 pounds per acre, in drills, or 25 to 30 pounds broadcast. One-half pound is sufficient for an average garden.

VICTORIA—This remains in edible condition longer than other varieties, yet is very early, of fine quality and good in every way. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; postpaid.

ROUND THICK LEAVED—A standard variety, valuable for Spring planting. Forms large thick leaves of good quality. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

NORFOLK SAVOY OR BLOOMSDALE—A hardy variety, very early, producing leaves resembling a Savoy Cabbage; a good variety for Fall seeding. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

LONG SEASON—Well known variety for either Fall or Spring seeding. Stands a long time in edible condition. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

SQUASH OR CYMBLING

There are two types of these, the Summer and Winter varieties. The former are used when they are about half grown and are soft and tender, but are of no value when matured. The Winter Squash is one of our finest Winter vegetables and should be largely grown. No variety can be planted until the weather has become warm, as the plants are very susceptible to cold, damp weather. For the Summer varieties, hills can be made four to six feet apart. For the Winter varieties they should be eight to ten feet apart. The ground should be made very rich. Sow eight to ten seeds in a hill and after danger from bugs or cutworms is over, thin to four plants in a hill. The striped beetle and large Squash bug are very troublesome, but can be held in check if tobacco dust or stems are freely used in the hills and the plants dusted frequently about with slug shot, air-slaked lime or fine dry ashes mixed with road dust. An ounce of the Summer varieties will plant 30 hills; of the Winter sorts, 15 hills.

EARLIEST PROLIFIC—An extremely early variety of Summer Squash of Patty Pan type; a bush Squash, remarkably productive and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—Similar to the Early White Bush, but larger. The skin is almost white and the squashes are more uniform in shape. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

HUBBARD—The standard Winter Squash and the finest in flavor of all varieties, also the best keeper. Should be grown whenever possible to produce Squash. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW—This is a Fall Squash and also can be stored for Winter use. The flesh is yellow, fine grained and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—An old-time variety, grown extensively. It is early and productive and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE BUSH OR PATTY PAN CYMBLING—Very largely grown in the South. Early, productive and a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Squash

TOMATOES

Thirty-five to Fifty Plants Required for
100 Feet of Row.

Seed can be grown in hot-bed or in boxes in the house for earliest plants and later in cold-frames or in the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past. If sown thinly in rows they will stand until large enough to handle. Enough plants can be started in an ordinary wooden box to supply the average family, but they would of course have to be transplanted to pots or other boxes to afford room for growth. Tomatoes are one of the earliest vegetables to grow from seed. and all should have them, as they are not at all particular as to soil. Where possible, it is well to make this rich, either with stable manure or a good grade potash fertilizer. Set the plants three to four feet apart each way and cultivate well. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants. Three to four ounces are sufficient for an acre.



Blue Ribbon Pioneer Tomato

EARLY TOMATOES

BLUE RIBBON GARDENER'S SPECIAL—A splendid early variety, purplish crimson in color. Rather globe-shaped and of fine flavor. It is a vigorous grower, productive and ripens a large part of its crop early, although bearing over a long season. We hope all gardeners will try this as we feel confident that they will be well pleased with the result. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00; postpaid.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—One of the best early Tomatoes ever offered. The fruit is of good size, smooth and a bright red color. Very productive for so early a variety and ripens up its fruit evenly. The mainstay of thousands of the largest Eastern Tomato Growers. Very hardy, bearing bright uniform fruit in the greatest profusion. The plants are small and stocky in growth and well adapted to carry it's usual heavy burden of fruit. Admitted to be one of the best earliest smooth red tomatoes. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

BLUE RIBBON PIONEER—A variety which has given excellent satisfaction during the past five years. It is very early, of fine shape, large and smooth, and of a purplish crimson color. We recommend it highly for home market and shipping. It is a very vigorous grower, possessing remarkable blight resisting characteristics. Claimed by many Tomato Growers to be the best of all early varieties for market or table use. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00; postpaid.

JUNE PINK—A fine early Tomato, largely grown on account of its productiveness and earliness. It does well on light soil and is of good size and color; popular everywhere. Very similar to the Earliana but lighter in color. An enormous producer of fine uniformly shaped fruit. Bears it's fruit early in great clusters, making it an especially desirable variety for early market and home consumption. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

SEED ALWAYS OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

I want to tell you that the seed we have received from you from time to time have always given satisfaction. Last year we raised something like 1,500 crates of Tomatoes from the seed we had from you, and our prospects are fine for this year. We have out over 20,000 good strong healthy plants grown from your BLUE RIBBON Gardener's Special Tomato seed gotten from you. The Gardener's Special is a fine tomato and a good seller on the market.

J. W. RUSSMAN,
Nashville, Tenn.



Spark's Earliana



Blue Ribbon Gardener's Special

TOMATOES—Continued

BONNY BEST—This is one of the best scarlet Tomatoes now in use; very early, as early as Earliana; vigorous, productive, with an abundance of foliage which serves to protect the fruit from the hot sun. Ripens evenly. It is round, slightly flattened at the stem end but quicker than most Tomatoes. Uniform in size and flatness, being practically free from rough and imperfect specimens. This is a favorite wherever used and very satisfactory to the Southern growers as to quality, earliness and productiveness. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

CHALK'S JEWELL—Another very fine deep red variety. A great cropper, producing quantities of large, smooth fruits of fine flavor. A splendid Tomato for market or home use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION—This is quite early, of an upright growth and does not spread over the ground, even when laden with fruit. The fruit is medium-sized, purplish red and smooth. A good variety for the home garden where space is limited, as the upright growth enables close planting. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

ACME—An early purplish red Tomato of fine quality; an old-time variety but still very popular, both for home and market use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

CRIMSON CUSHION—Somewhat like the Ponderosa, though not quite so large, but rather more productive, and a bright red color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN—The best yellow variety; of good size, very mild flavor and fine for slicing or preserving. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; postpaid.

YELLOW PLUM—Another small Tomato of plum-shape; a heavy yielder and very valuable for preserving. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; postpaid.

IMPROVED TROPHY—Vigorous grower, producing heavy crops of deep red fruit; fine for all purposes. It is rather late. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

BEAUTY—A good Tomato for all purposes. Is early, of good size, smooth, a good bearer and the quality is all that could be desired. The fruit is a purplish red color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—A good main crop purple variety; a heavy yielder of smooth, solid fruit of good size. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR SHAPED—A small sort, very productive and fine for preserving or pickles. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; postpaid.



Bonny Best Tomato



Beauty Tomato

BLUE RIBBON PIONEER O. K.
Your BLUE RIBBON Pioneer Tomato is surely fine. This is the middle of September and I am still getting tomatoes.
A. D. HOWELL,
Fayetteville, Tenn.

JUST AS REPRESENTED.

I have been using your BLUE RIBBON SEEDS for the last few years and they are just what you say they are. I have better success with your seeds than any seed I can get.
JOHN W. COYLE,
New Haven, Ky.

SELLS SURPLUS VEGETABLES.

I received my seeds all O. K. and have sold a great many vegetables. BLUE RIBBON SEEDS always give satisfaction. You may look for my future orders.
MRS. FRANTIE JAMES,
Subtle, Ky.

EVERY SEED CAME UP FINE.

I received my seed this Spring and they were all O. K. Every one came up fine. I am well pleased with BLUE RIBBON SEEDS.
SAUL GIPSON,
Portland, Tenn.



Yellow Plum



June Pink Tomato

TOMATOES—Continued

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE—A variety of almost perfect shape. Medium size and purplish pink color. Used verly largely for green-house planting; also grown extensively in the South for shipping to Northern markets. It is early, productive, of very fine flavor, and so firm and solid that it is a splendid shipper. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

BUCKEYE STATE—A large purple red variety popular for growing on stakes; not a very heavy yielder but of good quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

JOHN BAER—One of our earliest and most profitable varieties, fruit globe shaped, bright scarlet in color, good size, solid, coreless and with few seeds. Vigorous and prolific. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

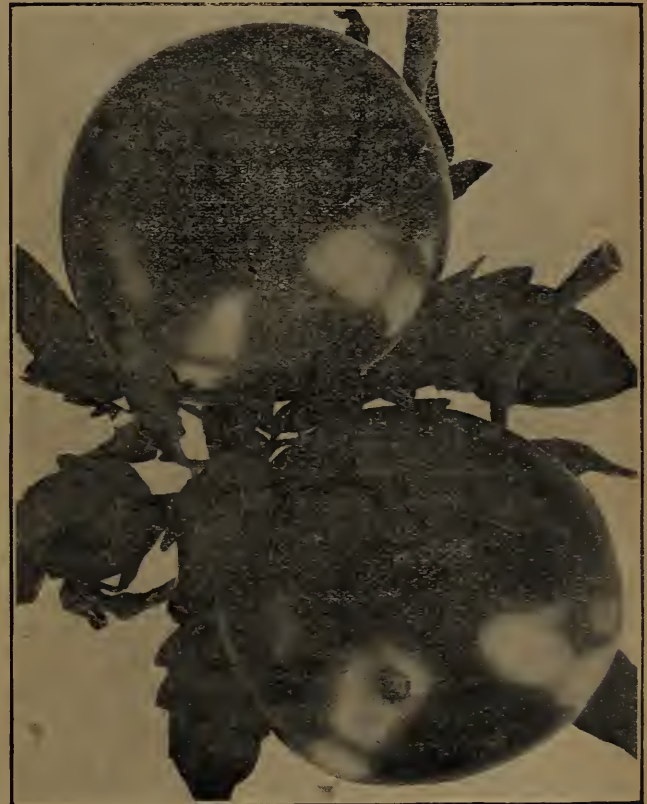


Livingston's Globe Tomato



PONDEROSA—This variety is extremely popular with home gardeners for training on stakes. The fruit grows to an immense size; is very heavy and solid; of a fine purplish crimson color; and good flavor. Often called "Beef Steak Tomato." The fruits ripen early and bears well until late in the season. The flesh is firm, small core and almost seedless, possessing delightful flavor and growing into immense size. The Ponderosa resembles the Stone in size but is not as smooth and not as good for canning. Ponderosa are extensively grown in this section for home consumption and market. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

MATCHLESS—A bright red Tomato of good size and quality; good for main crop and fine for canning. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; postpaid.



John Baer Tomato



Ponderosa Tomato

STONE—The grandest canning tomato produced. It is the largest, red, smooth, heaviest yielding and best keeping tomato of all main crop sorts. This tomato is exceedingly large, solid and stands shipping well. The core is small and contains few seeds, making it especially desirable for canning purposes. The stalks are strong, thick and tough, bearing immense quantities of massive, delightfully flavored fruit. Stake this variety well and the yield will be enormous. Our Blue Ribbon Strain cannot be excelled in this variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

TAKES BLUE RIBBON ON GEM CANTALOUPE.

I want to tell you what have accomplished with BLUE RIBBON Gem Cantaloupe. I made \$100.00 per acre. There wasn't many cantaloupes made this year and I received the Blue Ribbon on the "Gem." If it had been a good year, I would have made over \$200.00 per acre.

A. D. HOWELL,
Fayetteville, Tenn.



Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Improved Purple Top Globe Turnip

TURNIPS

Turnips are very easily grown, but to have roots of good quality they should make a rapid growth. For early Summer use, it is advisable to get them sown early (February or March), so that growth can be made before hot weather comes. For Fall or Winter use, sow from July to September. They can be sown in drills or broadcast. An ounce will sow 400 feet of drill, or a plot 19x19 feet broadcast. An acre requires one and one-half pounds if drilled, or two pounds broadcast. The ground can hardly be too rich and seed will start much quicker if sown in freshly stirred soil. When sown in drills, thin out as soon as plants are large enough to handle. The salad Turnips require three pounds to the acre. Ruta Baga or Swede Turnips should be sown in July or early August and be well cultivated.

Turnips are very fine for stock-feeding, as well as for table use, and should be grown more largely. They are very productive, easy to grow and the cost of seeding is practically nothing. Our Turnip seed is French grown and is extra fine. If turnips are gathered and the tops cut off before severe freezing weather and piled on soil which is well broken and covered with three or four inches of dirt, they will keep well into the Winter, retaining their firmness and also their flavor.

EARLY RED OR PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED—A good early, flat Turnip. Roots are reddish purple above ground. Roots are in best condition for table use when about half grown. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; postpaid.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH (STRAP-LEAVED)—Similar to the above except that entire root is white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; postpaid.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP GLOBE—Our special strain of this Turnip is extra fine. It has small tops and the roots are very uniform, fine-grained and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.00; postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY RED OR PURPLE TOP MILAN—This is the very best early Turnip. Extremely early, of high quality and rapid growth. Fine for either market or home use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK—A variety grown extensively for stock-feeding, also for use as greens. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; postpaid.

LARGE AMBER OR YELLOW GLOBE—Grows to a large size; of globe shape with light yellow skin; flesh is also yellow and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; postpaid.

LONG WHITE COWHORN—Rather resembles a carrot in growth, although generally inclined to be crooked. It is of rapid growth, pure white and good for either stock or table use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

SOUTHERN PRIZE—A very hardy sort; used largely for greens in same manner as Seven Top. The roots are also valuable for stock feeding, growing to a large size. Grows outdoors all Winter. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c; postpaid.

SEVEN TOP—Used extensively for greens, as it is very hardy and continues to grow throughout the Winter. The roots are of no value, as the plant develops so much top. Used for grazing in the South. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; postpaid.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—Rather resembles a Swede Turnip. The flesh is a pale yellow, very firm and the roots keep well on into Spring. It is later than most varieties, so should be sown a couple of weeks sooner than the other varieties for Fall use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; postpaid.

WHITE EGG—An oval-shaped White Turnip. The roots of which grow partly out of the ground. Should be used when about half grown. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; postpaid.

Ruta-Baga or Swede Turnip

Wood, Stubbs & Co. Improved American Purple Top Yellow

This is the finest strain of Swede Turnip procurable both as to quality and production. The roots are large, but not coarse, and the flavor is very mild. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$4.00; postpaid.



BLUE RIBBON SEED POTATOES

One of the largest and most liberally patronized branches of our business is the Seed Potato Department. We have made a specialty of them for years, selecting for type, quality and productiveness, improving each year these characteristics as far as it is humanly possible to do so.

All well-posted growers and authorities on potatoes recognize the necessity of changing the seed often, especially when new stock can be had at such a small additional expense. Our potatoes are especially grown for seed purposes. You run no risk in buying them with the full confidence that they are the best obtainable.

MAINE GROWN COBBLERS—Our stock of Maine Grown Cobblers was grown from seed which was certified by the Government last season and which is the very best quality that can be obtained. The increasing demand for Maine Grown Cobblers has each season forced us to put in a larger and larger supply. On account of their extreme hardiness, Maine Cobblers are most desirable for early planting. They mature much earlier than other varieties and can be marketed at top prices. The fields from which our Maine stock is selected are carefully rogued year after year and all vines taken out that do not show true to name. This expensive but thorough process of selection and breeding has produced a superior strain of this potato which well deserves the extensive patronage accorded it during the past several seasons. Our stocks this season, owing to the ideal weather conditions under which they were grown and harvested, are exceptionally fine and should prove highly satisfactory to anyone desiring an especially early large potato for early markets.

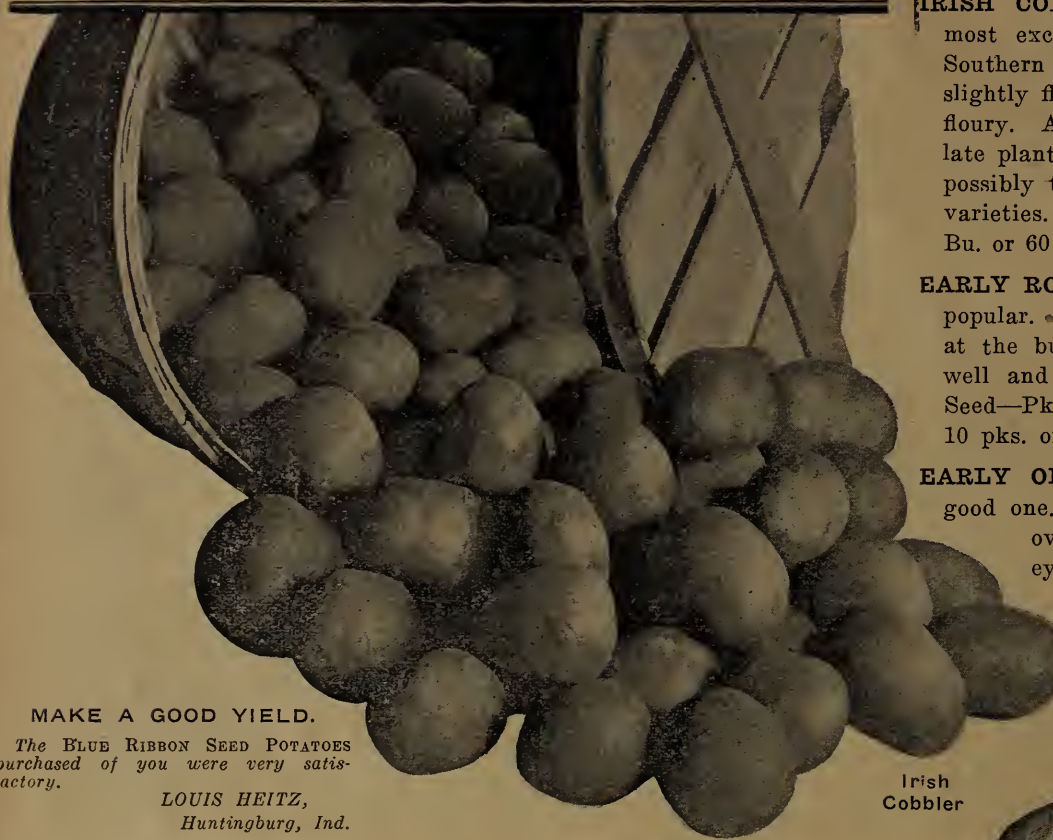
SECOND CROP IRISH COBBLER—For the benefit of those who are not familiar with the term "Second Crop" when applied to seed potatoes, we offer the following explanation: The first planting here is always marketed for eating purposes and is not satisfactory for seed potatoes unless treated by the usual method. The crop planted along about July 5 to August 10 or 15th (Second Crop) often produces as heavily as the first crop. This crop is used exclusively for seed purposes and hundreds of cars are shipped South each year for seeding purposes. Our stock of this variety this season, grown and harvested under most ideal weather conditions, is far above the average and as fine as we ever produced. Owing to the urgent Government appeal for a heavier food production in 1919, we advocate planting as heavily as possible, which in face of the greatest impending food shortage every known, should prove a most profitable investment.

Prices on Potatoes Fluctuate

Owing to the usual fluctuating tendencies of the potato market, we offer prices in this catalog subject to market changes and our acceptance at time order is received. We issue at planting time a special circular listing all varieties quoting lowest prices, etc. Don't fail to write for it. We will book your order now for Spring shipment at catalogue prices, upon receipt of 50% cash deposit and ship them to suit your convenience.

VARIETIES FOR EARLY PLANTING

Carefully Selected and Grown Especially for Seed Purposes



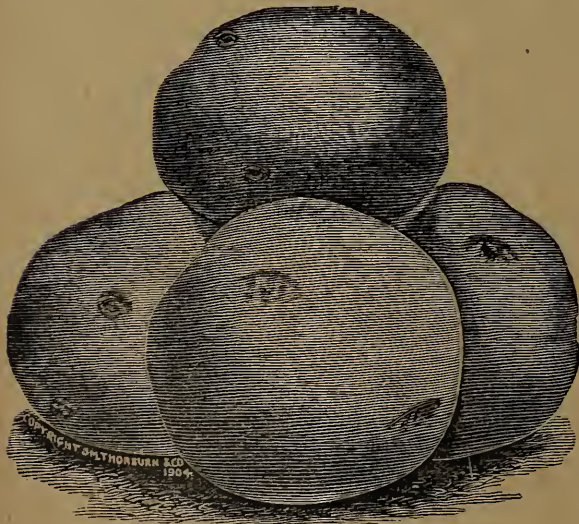
MAKE A GOOD YIELD.

The BLUE RIBBON SEED POTATOES purchased of you were very satisfactory.

LOUIS HEITZ,
Huntingburg, Ind.

BURBANK—A late main crop variety of fine quality. It is an oblong Potato; grows to good size and is a good yielder. Good for heavy soils. Northern Grown—Pk. or 15 lbs. \$1.00; bu. or 60 lbs. \$3.00; 10 pks. or 150 lb. sack, \$6.50.

NORTHERN GROWN RED BLISS—The Red Bliss Triumph is about a week earlier than the Ohio; round with square ends; skin red and flesh pure white and fine. A good yielder of medium sized potatoes. Northern Stock—Pk. or 15 lbs. \$1.00; bu. or 60 lbs. \$3.00; 10 pk. or 150 lb. sack \$7.00.



Red Bliss Triumph

IRISH COBBLER, MAINE GROWN—This is a most excellent variety for both Northern and Southern planting. A large potato, rounded and slightly flattened; flesh white and cooks dry and floury. An excellent variety for both early and late planting. A good keeper, heavy yielder and possibly the most popular of all early and late varieties. Selected stock, Pk. or 15 lbs. \$1.00; Bu. or 60 lbs. \$3.00; 10 Pk. or 150 lb. sack, \$7.50.

EARLY ROSE—This old-time variety is still very popular. It is a long Potato and pink in color at the bud end. Grows to a good size, yields well and is of fine quality. Northern Grown Seed—Pk. or 15 lbs. \$1.00; bu. or 60 lbs. \$3.00; 10 pks. or 150 lb. sack, \$6.50.

EARLY OHIO—A standard early Potato and a good one. Does well in all soils; is very early, oval in shape, has pink skin and shallow eyes. It is a splendid keeper and is very largely planted in the South for shipping to Northern markets. Northern Grown Seed—Pk. or 15 lbs. \$1.00; bu. or 60 lbs. \$3.00; 10 pks. or 150 lb. sack, \$6.50.

Irish
Cobbler



Selected Early Rose Seed Potatoes

SECOND CROP RED BLISS—The second crop Triumph is a little larger than the Maine Grown stock, otherwise having the same characteristics. A vigorous grower for both Spring and Fall planting and a good yielder of medium sized potatoes. While the yield of the Triumph may not be as large as some other varieties, they are always in good demand and generally bring a premium over other varieties for seed. Second Crop Stock—Pk. or 15 lbs. \$1.00; bu. or 60 lbs. \$3.00; 10 pk. or 150 lb. sack, \$7.00.

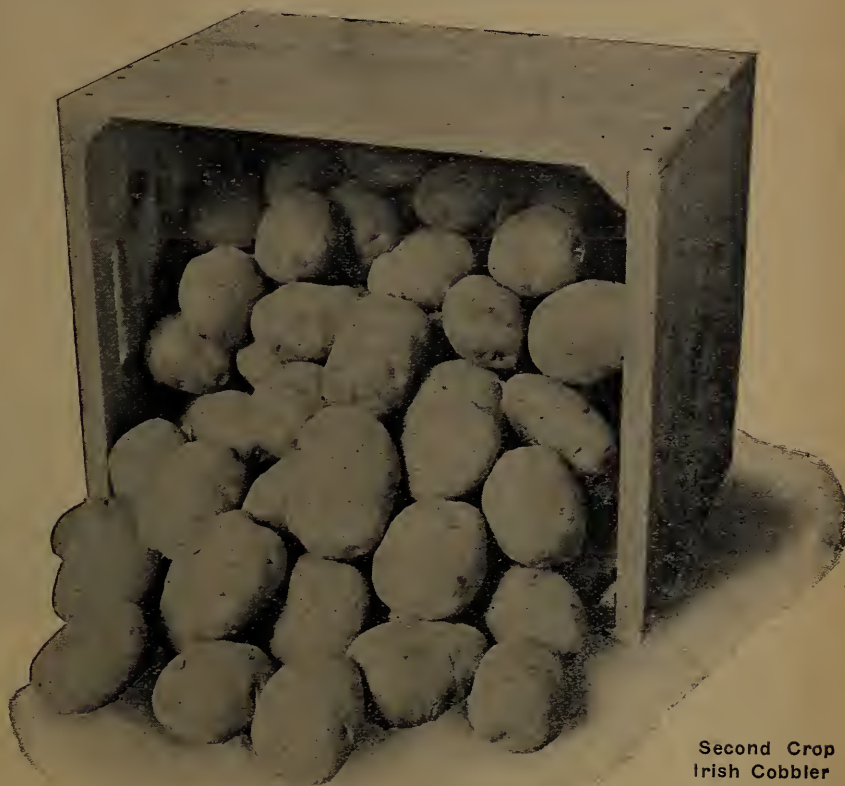
LATE POTATOES FOR FALL PLANTING

For the purpose of supplying our customers with good sound vigorous seed potatoes for planting during June, July and August, we make provisions each year for storing an adequate supply of all varieties-suitable for second crop planting in an especially equipped cold storage plant and shall be glad to quote prices at any time on this stock for deferred shipment and reserve the stock for you.

SELECTED SECOND CROP VARIETIES

IRISH COBBLER—A large Potato and a heavy yielder. Tubers round and slightly flattened; flesh white and cooks dry and floury. It is very popular in this section, both for early and late planting. The vines are vigorous and make a healthy growth and we advise early orders to insure their being filled in full. Choice Second Crop—Pk. or 15 lbs. \$1.00; bu. or 60 lbs. \$3.00; 10 pks. or 150 lb. sack, \$7.50.

PETOSKEY—This potato, which is one of the white varieties, is almost similar to the Cobbler, differing from it only in a slight degree. Quite a number of farmers and gardeners here have been growing this potato instead of the Cobbler, claiming for it advantages which they did not get from the Cobbler. Its shape is similar to the Cobbler, and it matures practically at the same time, only a trifle later. It is used to a large extent, both for first and second crop planting with equal success. It doesn't blight, and does not become hollow with large growth, as does the Cobbler sometimes. The skin is smooth, eyes comparatively deep, and almost round in shape. For small gardens we recommend it. Second Crop—Pk. or 15 lbs. \$1.00; bu. or 60 lbs. \$3.00; 10 pks. or 150 lb. sack, \$7.50.



Second Crop
Irish Cobbler

CARMAN No 3



CARMAN No. 3—There is no better late or main crop variety than this. It is large, round, slightly flattened, has white skin with shallow eyes and is a heavy yielder. The quality is extra fine. Second Crop—Pk. or 15 lbs. \$1.00; bu. or 60 lbs. \$3.00; 10 pks. or 150 lb. sack, \$7.00.

BULL MOOSE—A grand, new variety, introduced here recently and becoming wonderfully popular. It is a large, white Potato of Carman type; a great yielder and a Potato of extra fine quality. However, we only recommend this variety for Summer planting (July and August). Pk. or 15 lbs. \$1.00; bu. or 60 lbs. \$3.00; 10 pks. or 150 lb. sack, \$7.00.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN—A very popular variety for the South, somewhat elongated; eyes medium deep; smooth skin and a heavy producer. They are just a little bit later for first crop in maturing than Cobblers and for second crop planting should be planted about ten days or two weeks earlier than other varieties. This, however, only applies to second crop planting. We believe this Potato is going to fill the place of the Bliss Triumph Potatoes in the South for a main crop as everyone experiences great difficulty in securing Bliss Triumphs with which to supply the Southern trade. These potatoes are very fine quality for table purposes. Second Crop, Prices—Pk. or 15 lbs. \$1.00; bu. or 60 lbs. \$3.00; 10 pks. or 150 lb. sack, \$7.00.



Lookout Mountain Potatoes

TOBACCO

Our Tobacco Seed is carefully grown from the best types of the different varieties and is saved from center stems only.

Kentucky's Noted Crop

Culture—Seed is sown in February in a plant bed which is protected with thin cotton cloth. About June 1st set in rich or highly fertilized ground in rows three and a half by three feet. Cultivate often and worm and sucker as necessary. Use Acme Brand Potato and Tobacco Fertilizer. One ounce sows 50 square yards, sufficient to set two or three acres.

Fine Burley Tobacco Seed

Carefully saved for us by one of the best growers in Kentucky, and of greatly improved type. Large, wide leaf, very porous, making fine plug fillers and wrappers. Suitable for limestone soils.

White Burley—Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00; postpaid.

Red Burley—Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00; postpaid.

Cigar Tobaccos

Vuelta de Abajo—The finest, silkiest and most highly flavored Havana. First crop seed carefully grown. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

Havana—A strain of Americanized Havana, good for cigars or smoking mixtures. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—A quick maturing stocky sort, leaves are moderate length and of a good width. Good for fillers. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Standard Varieties

One Sucker—A popular variety of tobacco, having leaves of good breadth and quality. Best planted in alluvial soil or rich red clay land. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

Big Oronoko—Broad, long leaf, of fine texture; dark color, good for fillers and strips for sun-cured Tobacco. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

Sweet Oronoko—One of the best for fillers, smoking or homespun twist. It cures a rich red; has a long narrow leaf. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

Blue Pryor—A favorite heavy, dark Tobacco for black strips, wrappers and fillers. Broad, long leaves. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$3.50.

HERBS

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot

General Cultural Directions—Sow in the early Spring, in rich, loamy soil and in shallow drills about eighteen inches apart. Most of the seed should be sown in April and the larger growing varieties can be transplanted when large enough. Cut when in bloom, and let them wilt in the sun and thoroughly dry in the shade.

Packets varieties, 5c each, postpaid.

Anise—Well known; has an agreeable aromatic odor and taste. Used for dyspepsia and colic, also garnishing. Thin out to three inches apart in a row. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c.

Basil—Sweet. Used for flavoring soups and sauces; has odor of cloves. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c.

Dill—The seeds are aromatic and are used in soups, sauces and pickles. Medicinally it is used for colic and flatulence. Added to pickled cucumbers it heightens their flavor and such pickles are known as "Dill Pickles." Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00; postpaid.

Fennel—Leaves are largely used in soups, fish, sauces, and for salads. The seeds are sometimes used in confectionery. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.



Judy's Prize White Burley Tobacco Seed

This type of Tobacco Seed grows very fine White Burley Tobacco. Same yields from 1,500 to 2,000 lbs. an acre. Have known in several cases yield has been 2,250 lbs. to an acre. Each and every stalk of seed is selected with much care, and each and every ounce is grown under cover. Tobacco grown from this seed shows very high color, which is in great demand by all Companies. From all crops I have been able to get reports on, the general average in 1918 and 1919 was \$84.67. Price, \$2.00 per ounce. Put up in one ounce packages only.

Select Varieties

Improved Yellow Pryor—Makes fine plug wrappers, cutters, fillers, and smoking Tobacco. On rich lands yields a heavy crop. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Improved Yellow Oronoko—Fine yellow wrappers and splendid for cutters or smoking. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Kentucky Yellow—A fine broad-leafed sort, suitable for strips, dark wrappers and fillers. Suitable for rich, alluvial soils. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Broad Leaf Gooch—A good variety for heavy mahogany wrappers as well as bright grades. Best suited to gray or sandy soils. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.



Sage Sweet Marjoram Summer Savory Thyme

Lavender—Used to make lavender water, and when dry to perfume linen. Should be picked before becoming dry and hard, and dried quickly. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c.

Marjoram—Sweet. The tender tops used green or dry for flavoring and seasoning sausage and dressings. Thin out to ten inches apart. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c.

Sage—Broad-leaved English. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c.

Summer Savory—Used extensively for dressing and soups. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c.

Thyme—Used both green and dry for soups, dressings, and sauces. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Planting, Maturity and Weight Table

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready before-hand. The third column indicates the distance that the plants should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seed is sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Louisville.

*Indicates that the crop can either be planted in the Spring or Fall; if in the Spring, February to April; in the Fall, August and September.

	Time to Sow or Plant	Distance of Rows Apart	Distance of Plants in Rows	Quantity to Sow Plant Per Acre	Ready to Use	Approximate Weight of Seed per bush in lbs.
Artichoke—Tubers	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	6 to 8 bu.	Sept. to Oct.	50
Asparagus—Seeds	Mar. to Apr.	15 in.	4 to 6 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 years	60
Asparagus—Roots	Feb. to Mar.	6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	4,000 to 7,000	2 years	.....
Beans—Dwarf	Apr. to Aug.	2½ ft.	4 to 6 in.	1½ bu.	8 weeks	60
Beans—Navy	May to June	2½ ft.	6 in.	¾ to 1 bu.	Winter	60
Beans—Soja	May to June	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	Fall and Winter	60
Beans—Pole	May to June	4 ft.	3 ft.	½ to ¾ bu.	10 weeks	60
Beets—Table	Feb. to July	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 3 mo.	19½
Beets—Sugar	Apr. to June	2½ to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	5 to 6 lbs.	Fall and Winter	19½
Buckwheat	June to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 bu.	Fall	50
Cabbage—Plants (early)	Mar. to Apr.	30 in.	15 to 20 in.	10,000 to 14,000	June and July	54
Cabbage—Plants (late)	July to Aug.	3 ft.	2 ft.	7,260	Fall and Winter	54
Carrot	Mar. to June	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	3 to 4 lbs.	45 to 70 days	28
Cauliflower—Plants	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	8,000 to 10,000	3 months	54
Celery—Plants	June to Aug.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 in.	15,000 to 30,000	4 to 5 mo.	37
Clover—Red and Sapling	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	8 to 10 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Alsike	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	5 to 8 lbs.	Next year	60
Alfalfa	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Crimson	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	12 to 15 lbs.	May 1	60
Corn—Garden	Apr. to July	3 to 3½ ft.	9 to 15 in.	4 to 6 qts.	2 to 3 mo.	44 to 50
Corn—Field (drills)	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	10 to 18 in.	6 to 8 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Corn—Field (checked)	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Cucumber	Apr. to July	4 to 5 ft.	4 ft.	2 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	39
Egg Plant—Plants	May to June	3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	5,000 to 6,000	60 days	39
Endive	Aug.	18 in.	12 in.	4 to 5 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	26
Grass Seeds—(Light)	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	Next year	14
Grass Seeds—(Lawn)	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	80 to 100 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks	20
Horseradish—Roots	Feb. to Mar.	2½ ft.	12 to 18 in.	12,000 to 15,000	6 to 8 mo.	.....
Kale—Spring	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	5 to 6 weeks	56
Kale—Winter	Broadcast	Broadcast	Broadcast	3 to 4 lbs.	Fall to Spring	54
Kohl Rabi—Plants	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	21,000 to 34,000	2½ to 3 mo.	56
Lettuce—Plants	*Mar. to Sept.	12 to 15 in.	6 to 8 in.	40,000 to 80,000	1½ to 2 mo.	35
Melon—Musk	May to July	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	2 lbs.	2½ to 3 mo.	32
Melon—Water	May to June	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	3 lbs.	3 months	35
Millet—German	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu.	6 to 7 weeks	50
Mustard	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Oats—Spring	Mar. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	July 1	32
Oats—Winter	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	June 20 to July 10	32
Okra	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	8 to 10 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	60 to 70 days	48
Onions—For large bulbs	Mar. to Apr.	12 to 14 in.	.....	4 to 5 lbs.	July to Aug.	39
Onions—For sets	Mar. to Apr.	10 to 12 in.	.....	40 to 50 lbs.	July	39
Onion Sets	Feb., Mar., Apr.	12 in.	4 in.	15 to 16 bu.	June	32
Parsley	Mar. to Apr.	12 in.	.....	15 lbs.	July	42
Parsnips	Mar. to Apr.	18 in.	4 to 6 in.	5 to 7 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Peas—Smooth	Feb. to Mar.	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	1½ to 2 bu.	7 weeks	60
Peas—Wrinkled	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	1½ to 2 bu.	7 to 9 weeks	56
Peas—Canada Field	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	June 15	60
Peas—Cow	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	3 months	60
Pepper—Plants	May 15	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	11,000 to 14,000	2 to 2½ mo.	28
Potatoes—(Early)	Mar. to April	27 in.	10 to 12 in.	8 to 12 bu.	June to July	60
Potatoes—(Late)	July to Aug.	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	8 to 10 bu.	Oct. to Nov.	60
Sweet Potato—Plants	May 15	3 ft.	20 to 24 in.	7,000 to 8,000	Sept. to Winter	45
Pumpkin	May	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall	24
Radish	Feb. to Aug.	10 to 15 in.	3 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40 days	56
Rape	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Rhubarb—Roots	Feb. to Apr.	4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	5,000 to 7,000	Next year	.....
Rye	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 bu.	April 20	56
Salsify	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Spinach—Early	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	15 to 20 lbs.	8 weeks	48
Squash—Spring	May	4 ft.	3 ft.	3 lbs.	July	26
Squash—Winter	May to June	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall and Winter	22
Teosinte	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	8 to 10 in.	3 to 5 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	46
Tobacco—Plants	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	4,800 to 5,000	Sept. to Oct.	35
Tomato—Plants	May to July	4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	2,700 to 3,600	July until frost	20
Turnip	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 lbs.	1½ to 2 mo.	56
Vetch	Aug. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	50 lbs.	May	50
Wheat	Sept. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	June 20	60

GARDEN AND FARM CALENDAR

Information Given Here Applies to Louisville and Climate and Location Similar; For Other Sections Allowances Must be Made According as They are Early or Late.
Moon Phases Based on Central Time.

JANUARY

F.M. 5—L.Q. 12—N.M. 21—1st Q. 28

Send order for seeds now, while stocks are full, so as to have them on hand as the sowing season comes around. We can ship later if desired. Prepare hot-beds, start in them early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower, Onion and Pansy and some other flower seeds which require transplanting. (See list under Flower Seeds.)

Outdoors—As the weather will permit prepare the ground for later crops. Top-dress Asparagus beds with manure and salt or kainit; mulch Strawberries with straw; prune trees and small bush fruits; haul leaves and compost them with manure. On late snows, Clover and heavy Grass seeds can be sown on wheat or grass fields.

FEBRUARY

F.M. 4—L.Q. 11—N.M. 19—1st Q. 26

If not already sown start in hot-beds or cold frames early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower, Onion and Flower seeds for transplanting; late in the month. Egg Plants and Peppers. These require warmer beds than the other seeds mentioned.

Outdoors—The last of the month if favorable weather sow early Peas, Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrots, Celery, Radish and Parsley; Set Onion sets, Horseradish, Asparagus and Rhubarb. Plant trees and bush fruits. Sow Blue Ribbon Evergreen Lawn Grass. Prepare and sow Tobacco beds. Towards the end of the month sow Canada Field Peas with Oats for early hay. Clover and Grass seeds can be sown this month, also Rape for grazing and soiling.

MARCH

F.M. 4—L.Q. 12—N.M. 20—1st Q. 27

Seeds for early plants can now be started in cold frames or window boxes instead of hot-beds. Tender seeds, such as Egg Plant, Peppers and tender flower seeds, require a little more heat.

Outdoors—The sooner most hardy seeds are in, the better. We name them in the order in which they should be sown. Garden Peas in varieties for succession. Onion, Celery, Spinach, Leek, Parsley, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Asparagus, Carrot, Parsnip and Salsify. Plant Irish Potatoes, Asparagus, Rhubarb roots and Onion sets if not already done. Set out Cauliflower, Cabbage, Onion and Lettuce plants from hot-beds after these have hardened by leaving the glass open at nights. Sow Herbs in a warm border. Sow Cabbage seed for summer crop. Sow the hardy kinds of flower seeds; also this is the proper month for sowing Lawn Grass.

For the Farm—Winter and Spring Oats, Canada Field Peas, with Oats, Clover seeds, Grass seeds of all sorts. Tobacco seeds should all be sown quickly. Plant Artichokes for hogs, sow Dwarf Essex Rape.

APRIL

F.M. 3—L.Q. 11—N.M. 18—1st Q. 25

Seeds that have not previously been put in as recommended in the preceding months can still be sown, except that instead of using hot-beds for hardy sorts of plants, they can now be sown in beds in the open ground. Summer Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomatoes should be sown for succession to follow the earliest sorts; likewise Beets, Radish, Peas. The first planting of Artichokes, Herbs, Corn, Snap Beans and Okra can be made early this month, and Cucumber, Squash, Cantaloupe and Watermelon the latter part, if the weather is favorable; otherwise defer until May. Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Onion and Beet plants, which have been started earlier, should be transplanted; also Strawberry plants set, as this is the best month. Sweet Potatoes can be put in hot-beds previously used for Cabbage. Lawn Grass can still be sown and all Clover and Grass seeds. Sow Mangel-Wurzel and Stock Beets. Plant Corn for early crop.

MAY

F.M. 2—L.Q. 11—N.M. 18—1st Q. 24

This is the month for sowing most tender seeds out of doors, and all other seeds which were not sown previously can still be put in out of doors. If Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Watermelon, and Squash have not been planted, put them in as early as possible. Snap Beans for succession. Lima and Pole Beans, first planting should be made early. Cabbage seed for Fall and Winter use. Set out plants of Tomato, Pepper, Sweet Potatoes and Egg Plant. Continue sowing flower seeds and plant bulbs.

For the Farm—Sugar Beets and Mangel-Wurzel for Winter feeding and stock can still be sown; also all Sorghums, Millet, Fodder Plants, Cow Peas, Soja, Navy and Velvet Beans can be planted. Set out Tobacco plants latter part of the month. Keep down weeds and destroy the first crop of insects effectually.

JUNE

F.M. 1—L.Q. 9—N.M. 16—1st Q. 23

Set out Cabbage, Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper and Sweet Potato plants. Sow Tomato for late crop; likewise late Cabbage and Cauliflower for Winter use. Plant Okra, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Squash and Pumpkin for late use and Snap and Pole Beans and Sweet Corn for succession.

For the Farm—Sow the Millets, Cow Peas, Sorghum, Soja Beans, Navy Beans and plant late Corn. Mangel-Wurzel Beets can yet be sown for stock, but the seed should be soaked twenty-four hours before sowing.

JULY

F.M. 1—L.Q. 9—N.M. 15—1st Q. 22—F.M. 30

Plant Snap Beans for succession and Sugar Corn for late roasting ears. Set out late Cabbage plants for Winter use, likewise Celery Plants. This is the best month to sow Ruta Bagas, and they do best in rows. Plant Cucumbers for pickling and table, and late Potatoes for Winter use.

For the Farm—Sow German or Hungarian Millet for hay or fodder, likewise Corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Buckwheat can be sown for bees as an improver of the soil and for grain. Plant Navy Beans, Black, Black-eye and Whippoorwill Peas. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of Corn.

AUGUST

L.Q. 7—N.M. 13—1st Q. 21—F.M. 29

Continue planting Snap Beans for the table and pickles. If any Cabbage plants remain unplanted, put out at once; likewise Celery Plants. Trim off the tops of Celery before planting if the plants are large. Sow Lettuce seed for fall use; likewise Endive. Sow Spinach and Kale. Finish sowing Ruta Baga seed. All kinds of Turnip seeds can be sown during this month. Crimson Clover is one of the best crops grown, and should be sown on every vacant place where crops have been cleared off; if it is not required for feed, it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under.

For the Farm—Buckwheat Rye and Barley should be sown for Fall and Winter grazing, and afterwards will make a crop of grain.

SEPTEMBER

L.Q. 5—N.M. 12—1st Q. 19—F.M. 27

Our Fall Catalogue issued about August 20th, gives full information about all seeds and bulbs for Fall sowing; mailed free upon request. Sow Lettuce, put out Onion sets, sow Winter Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Mustard, Corn Salad and Kale, Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., can be planted toward the end of the month. Sow W. S. & Co.'s Evergreen Lawn Grass; nothing adds more to the attractiveness and beauty of a home than a nicely kept, green lawn.

For the Farm—Sow Crimson Clover this month. Winter Oats will do well sown this month, as they will get well rooted before Winter. Sow all kinds of Grass and Clover seeds and Winter and Sand Vetch. Continue to grow Barley and Rye, as they are useful for Winter grazing as well as for grain.

OCTOBER

L.Q. 4—N.M. 11—1st Q. 19—F.M. 27

Put out Onion sets. Sow Turnips for salad. Kale, Mustard, Spinach and Lettuce. Sow Lawn Grass seed. Fall seeding does better than Spring seeding. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. Sow Pansy seed in cold frames for Spring plants.

For the Farm—All kinds of Grass and Clover seed can be sown this month but the earlier Clover seed is put in, the better. Sow Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Vetches.

NOVEMBER

L.Q. 3—N.M. 10—1st Q. 18—F.M. 25

Sow Lettuce and early varieties of Cabbage in cold frames, leaving the grass off at the time to harden them. Set out Cabbage and Lettuce plants. Lawn Grass seed can yet be sown, but the earlier it is put in, the better. All kinds of Flowering Bulbs set out in the Fall can be put in this month.

For the Farm—Wheat, Rye, Barley, Timothy and Red Top seed can yet be sown, but the earlier they are put in the better.

DECEMBER

L.Q. 2—N.M. 10—1st Q. 18—F.M. 25

The only seeding that can be done this month is in the hot-bed or greenhouse. Cabbage and Lettuce can be sown towards the end of the month, and Beets, Radish and Lettuce can be forced for Winter use. The Winter growing of Lettuce in hot-beds usually proves very profitable and satisfactory.

ACME BRAND FERTILIZER

FOR ALL CROPS

Pulverized Sheep Manure and Shredded Cattle Manure for Lawns, Flowers and Vegetable Gardens

Potato and Tobacco Grower

Price per bag (125 lbs.), \$3.10. Per ton, \$46.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia2 to 3 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available.....8 to 9 per cent.
Potash1 per cent.

This is the brand of Potato Grower used principally by the market gardeners and potato growers in Jefferson County, which produces an exceptionally large amount of first and second crop.

We think this analysis is made up in proper proportion to yield the highest results for quantity used. For Potatoes we would recommend six to eight hundred pounds per acre. For Tobacco, a small handful in each hill will produce wonderful results.

Special Potato Grower

Price per bag (125 lbs.), \$3.40. Per ton, \$52.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia2½ to 3 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available.....8 per cent.
Potash3 per cent.

This analysis is made up for those parties who desire just a little more Ammonia and Phosphoric Acid with the same amount of Potash. Some lands are incomplete in Ammonia and Phosphate and this is made up especially for relieving this condition. It is especially desirable for soils that are heavy clay or those which have been worn out by such crops as Corn and Millet in improper rotation.

High Grade Vegetable Grower

Price per bag (125 lbs.), \$3.25. Per ton, \$48.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia2 to 3 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available.....10 per cent.
Potash1 per cent.

This is especially recommended for anyone who desire to grow vegetables for an early market. The analysis is made up in the proper proportion to the plants and will bring them to maturity as early as possible. For Onions, Cabbage and other vegetables this can be used with excellent results.

Wheat and Corn Grower

Price per bag (125 lbs.), \$2.25. Per ton, \$35.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia½ per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available.....10 to 11½ per cent.
Potash½ to 1 per cent.

We have gotten up this formula for the special use of Wheat and Corn. The abundance of Phosphoric Acid is very desirable for this purpose. Wheat and Corn require very little Ammonia and very little Potash. The results obtained from this are somewhat slower than either Blood, Bone and Potash or Special Truckers' Fertilizer. Three to four hundred pounds could be used per acre on Corn when drilled; 200 pounds when checked. We would recommend four to five hundred pounds for Wheat.

Blood, Bone and Potash

Price per bag (125 lbs.), \$2.65. Per ton, \$40.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia1 to 1½ per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available.....9 to 10 per cent.
Potash1½ per cent.

This Fertilizer is highly available and is taken up by the soil very quickly and immediate results can be obtained by its use on vegetables for early market.

Blue Ribbon Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

Owing to the many calls for a strictly high grade Fertilizer suitable for lawns and gardens. We have prepared an exceptionally fine article easy to apply and just the thing for general use, either on ground being prepared for a lawn or as a top dressing for lawns already established, five pounds being sufficient for a space 12 x 20 feet for the latter purpose, or 12 x 15 feet on new ground. Just work it well into the surface with a rake. It can be applied to advantage several times during the season, just before a rain or just before using the hose, and will promote an even, luxuriant growth of grass. It can be used in a similar way as a garden Fertilizer before sowing and to stimulate growth. Price—5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Pulverized Sheep Manure

(Acme Brand)

Every season we have a large demand for Pulverized Sheep Manure. This has been treated for the purpose of destroying all the weeds in it. We especially recommend it for dressing Lawns, Golf Courses and small gardens. It also makes an excellent fertilizer for soaking in water and using the liquid for house plants. It comes in packages nicely packed and the odor is not at all objectionable. It is finely pulverized and ready for application. 5 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25; ton, \$38.00.

Shredded Cattle Manure

Heat treated, which destroys germination of all weed seeds. An ever increasing demand for a product of this kind, justifies us in stocking same for our patrons. It is very highly recommended for Rose growing as well as for other plant foods where humus is needed in the soil. 100 lbs. \$2.00; ton, \$36.00.

Pulverized Tobacco Stems

For use on Lawns where the grass requires a fertilizer to stimulate quick growth, also recommended for use in connection with Bone fertilizer on Lawns. When used alone about 10 lbs. for a space 10 by 20 feet. When used with Raw Bone use 5 lbs. of each for the same space. Price, 10c per lb.; 2 lbs. 15c; 5 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Nitrate of Soda

(Chillian Salt Petre or Nitrate)

Analysis 15.65% Nitrogen.

This comes in the form of crystals, resembling common salt. It dissolves very quickly and leaches out of the soil rapidly, so that it is of no permanent value as Fertilizer, but is used largely to produce a quick growth, especially in garden crops, bringing them on very rapidly. Used largely to stimulate the growth of grass in the Spring. It can be used as a top dressing for vegetables at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre after they are well started. When used in a small way, one ounce to 8 quarts of water is sufficient. It is a necessary element in the soil and in mixed Fertilizers, is usually supplied in the form of ammonia. It shows results quicker than any other Fertilizer, as it is immediately available and is taken up by the crop at once. Booklet on the use of Nitrate free on request. Price 15c per lb.; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 200 lbs. \$14.00; per ton, \$110.00, F. O. B. Louisville. Prices subject to change. Special prices quoted on large quantities.

Pure Raw Bone Meal

Price per bag (125 lbs.), \$4.00. Per ton, \$59.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia4 to 5 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available.....22 to 25 per cent.
Equal to Bone Phosphate48 to 50 per cent.

This is the finest Pure Raw Bone Meal, made by one of the largest packing houses in the country, of pure untreated green bone. It is in fine mechanical condition, and there is no better on the market. Use 200 to 300 lbs. broadcast.



Soluble Sulphur Compound In Dry Form

An effective spray material for the control of San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Bark Louse, Peach Leaf Curl, and other sucking insects or fungus diseases. Requires $12\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to 50 gallons of water. When trees are dormant, being in a dry form is more convenient to use than the liquid lime sulphur and is claimed to be just as effective and the use more economical. Put up in air-tight metal containers. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.90; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Paris Green

A strong and effective poison for potato bugs and other leaf-eating insects. Can be applied either dry or in a solution of water; if dry use Leggett's Dry Powder Gun or Beetle Duster (see implements); if diluted use one pound of Green to 100 gallons of water. For tender foliage or trees double the quantity of water. Paris Green acts a little quicker than Arsenate of Lead, but washes off more easily. It is better to use on garden crops or tobacco, and Arsenate of Lead is best for trees. Paris Green and Bordeaux Mixture give excellent results on potatoes, the Green killing the bugs and the Bordeaux preventing blight. Price fluctuates. Present price, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. at 45; 100 lbs. about 40c per lb.

Arsenate of Lead

One of the best and most effective poisonous insecticides for leaf-eating insects and more especially adapted to trees and shrubs, as it adheres to the foliage better, is not so liable to be washed off by rains, and does not burn. We can supply Arsenate of Lead either in paste form to be diluted with water, 3 lb. to 50 gallons, or in dry form for dusting or dissolving. The dry form is about twice as strong as the paste and sells at higher price. For tender plants use a weaker solution than mentioned above.

Prices Paste Form of Arsenate of Lead—1 lb. 35c.

Powdered Arsenate of Lead—1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 20 lbs. \$8.00. A good substitute for Paris Green. Recommended for destroying Tobacco Worms and Potato Bugs. It is finely powdered and can be used in Leggett's Dry Powder Guns and others of a similar make.

Bordeaux Mixture

For blight, mildew, and all fungous diseases. Can be used alone or in connection with Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. For hardy foliage such as apple, pear, potato, tomato, egg plant, use 8 to 12 lbs. in 50 gallons of water. For tender foliage such as peach, cherry and cucumber, 6 to 8 lbs. in 50 gallons of water.

Bordeaux Mixture Paste—Per 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 20 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Bordeaux Mixture Powdered—Per 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

White Hellebore

A non-poisonous powder for destroying cabbage worms, bugs and lice on vegetables, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

Hammond's Slug Shot

One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying the Cabbage worm, Potato bug, Tobacco worm and other insects that prey on vegetation. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Non-poisonous to human life. Price 1-lb. canister, 20c; 5-lb. pkg. 50c; 100-lb. lots at 9c per lb. Pamphlets containing full information mailed free.

Lemon Oil Co.'s Standard Insecticide

The very best remedy for house pants, effectually destroying Green Fly, Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Mildew, etc. It has no bad odor, is easy to handle, being soluble in water, and can be applied to plants of most delicate foliage without danger. The "Lemon Oil" is a capital wash for dogs; it cures mange, destroys insects, and removes impurities from the hide. Will also destroy lice and insects by spraying in hen pens and poultry houses. Directions for use on each can. Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ -pt. tins, 30c; by mail, 40c; pt. 45c; by mail, 65c; qt. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. \$1.50; 1 gal. \$2.40.

Scalecide

Best spray available for San Jose Scale, non-poisonous. Mix one gallon to 20 gallons of cold water. If applied in the Fall and Winter or early spring when foliage is off it will destroy successfully all scale. Not mailable. 1 qt. 50c; 1 gal. \$1.25; 5 gals. \$5.00; barrel (50 gals.), \$30.00.

"Black Leaf 40"

A concentrated solution of Nicotine-Sulphate. Highly recommended as a spray for aphids on tender plants. A pamphlet fully describing its many other uses and combinations may be had on request. 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; 2 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$13.75.

Fish Oil Soap

The best and safest remedy for destroying the San Jose Scale and other scale insects, plant lice on vegetables, shrubs, and trees. Kills aphids, thrip, melon lice and bugs, and all insects sucking the juices from plants. This is the best brand made from caustic potash and pure fish oil, quality guaranteed. 1-lb. can, 25c; 5-lb. can, \$1.00; 50-lb. case, \$4.00; 100-lb. case \$7.50.

Tobacco Dust

One of the cheapest and most effective remedies for destroying lice and worms on Cabbage, striped bugs on Melons, Cucumbers, and Squashes, and other insects. It is best to dust on young plants when the dew is on, as it will stick better. 1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Nicofume (Tobacco Paper)

For fumigating greenhouses and for hot-bed uses. 24 sheets 18 x 6 to a tin. A strong solution for fumigating, guaranteed under the National Insecticide Act. 8 x 10 sheets will furnish a strong fumigation against green-fly, etc., for an ordinary greenhouse 100 feet long and 20 feet wide. Price, 24 sheets \$1.25; 144 sheets \$5.00; 288 sheets \$9.50.

Sulphur

For Mildew on Roses, Lettuce, and other plants. Also valuable for poultry, insects, etc. 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Sulphate of Copper (Blue Stone or Vitriol)

Used in making Bordeaux Mixture in combination with lime, the proportions being 4 lbs. Blue Stone, 4 lbs. Lime, 50 gallons of water until it dissolves; dissolve the lime in water, strain and mix. Place the Blue Stone in a canvas sack, immerse in water. Use quickly as possible after making. Price 1 lb. 30c; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$16.00. Prices subject to change.

BLUE RIBBON FLOWER SEEDS



There are few places where some variety of Flower Seeds cannot be sown and certainly, where there is any space at all, one should have flowers. Our list is not an extensive one, but there is a sufficient variety that all can have flowers who will devote a little time and attention to their care, and experience is not necessary to produce many of our most popular varieties. For the beginner, we would suggest such kinds as Alyssum, Asters, Callipsis, Centaurea, Cosmos, Nasturtium, Dianthus, Poppies, Verbenas and Zinnias.

CULTURE—Light rich loam is most suitable for flowers. The soil should be finely pulverized for best results. This is of paramount importance if one wishes to grow them successfully. They, in common with all other seeds, should be sown thinly and the soil pressed firmly over them when covered. Water frequently. A good plan is sow the seed in rows about four inches apart, three-quarters of an inch deep, then transplant to the permanent garden later. This applies to all the above varieties or those flowers to be grown from small seeds with the exception of Poppies and Nasturtium and other large seeded varieties which can be planted where they are intended to flower, planting about two inches apart in the rows and about 1 inch deep.

BIENNIALS produced from seed generally flower the second year and then die, the life of the plant being two seasons.

ANNUALS are those flowers that attain their full growth, bloom and die the first year. Among these are Asters, Balsam, Cosmos, Zinnias, Mignonettes, Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Morning Glories and other brilliant and fragrant sorts.

PERENNIALS usually do not flower the first year but live over until the second season and then bloom. They continue to bloom for many years after. These sorts constitute the "Hardy Flowers," such as Hollyhocks, Sweet Williams, etc.

HARDY, HALF-HARDY AND TENDER are common terms applied to Annuals. All hardy Annuals can be sown at same time Peas and Radishes are usually sown in the vegetable garden. Half-Hardy Annuals may be sown at corn planting time or when there is little danger of frost. Tender annuals should not be sown until the ground is warm and the weather is settled, usually in May.

Desirable Annuals for Beds and Massing. Ageratum, Alyssum, Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon), Balsams, Asters, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Carnation, Celosia, Cosmos, Dianthus Gaillardia, Heliotrope, Marigold, Chrysanthemum, Eschscholtzia, Nasturtiums, Pansy, Petunia, Mignonette, Scabiosa, Phlox Drummondii, Poppies, Portulaca, Salvia Splendens, Zinnias, Verbena and Vinca.

Long Stemmed Flowers for Cutting. Aquilegia, Asters, Calliopsis, Carnations, Centaurea Cyanus, Centaurea, sweet, Chrysanthemum, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlias, Delphinium (hardy), Gypsophila, Gaillardias, Larkspur, Marigolds, Matricaria, Mignonette, Poppies, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Stocks, Stokesia, Sunflowers, Sweet Peas, Sweet Sultana and Zinnias.

Climbing Annuals for Verandas, Arbors, Trellises, etc. Balloon Vine, Cobaea, Cypress Vine, Gourds, Dolichos, Moonflower, Nasturtium, Morning Glories, Thumbergia, Sweet Peas and Maurandya.

Plants Suitable for Edging and low Borders. Asters, Ageratum, Alyssum, Begonia, Bellis (Daisies), Candytuft, Centaurea Candidissima, Cosmos (Dwarf), Lobelia Compacta, Marigold, Pinks (Hardy), Portulaca, Pyrethrum, Forget-Me-Not, Ice Plant, Verbena, Zinnia.

Plants for Baskets, Vases, Veranda Boxes, etc. Alyssum, Abronia, Centranthus, Dusty Miller, Centaureas, Clarkia, Dwarf Morning Glory, Lobelia Gracilis, Maurandya, Nasturtium, Petunia, Begonia Vernon, Coleus, Fuchsia, Geranium, Heliotrope, Impatiens, Pansy, Oxalis, Thumbergia, Torenia.

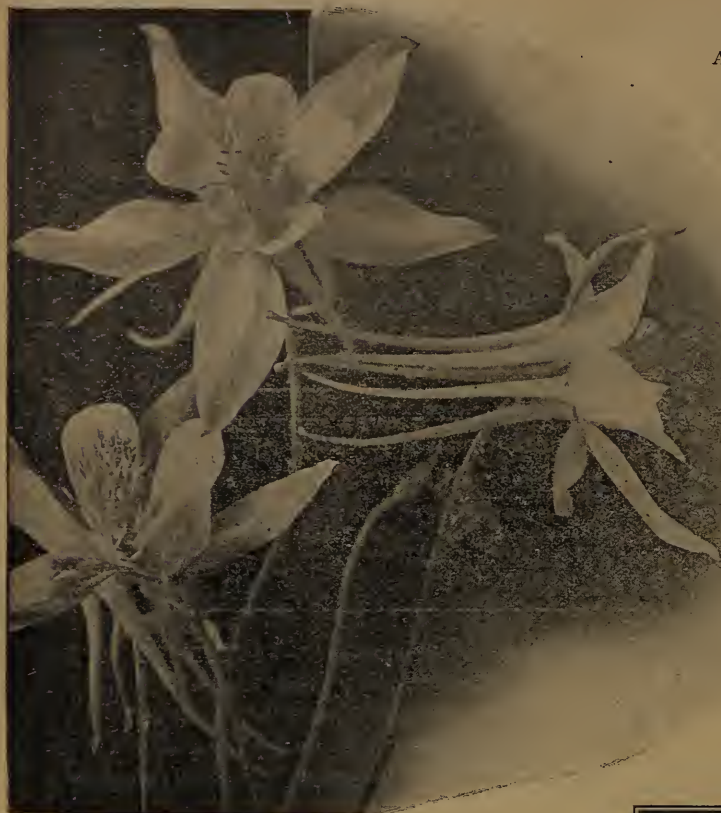
Show Annuals for Tall Beds, Groups and Backgrounds. Cosmos, Centaurea, Datura, Hibiscus, Amaranthus, Marigolds, Poppies, Nicotiana, Ricinus, Salvia, Sunflower, Zinnias, Calendula, Calliopsis.

Desirable Plants for Shady Locations. Antirrhinum, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Digitalis, Pansy, Mimulus, Poppies (Hardy), Violet, Aquilegia, Asperula, Daisies and Delphinium.

Annuals to be started in boxes early. Cosmos, Godetia, Marigolds, Canterbury Bells, Calliopsis, Chrysanthemum, Cockscorn, Petunia, Ricinus, Verbena, Sweet William, Asters and Salvia (Scarlet Sage). These can also be planted in the open when weather permits.



Asters



Aquilegia Haylodgensis Hybrid

Balsam Pear

A good climber, with dense foliage and oddly shaped fruit which is claimed to have medicinal qualities when put in alcohol or whisky. Height, 10 feet. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c.

Asters

The most popular of all annual flowers and justly so. Valuable alike for garden decoration or cutting. A hardy annual which should be started early, given rich soil and plenty of water. Hardy annual.

Victoria—A medium early Aster, very free flowering, and double. It has the largest assortment of colors of Asters. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

Peony Flowered—A distinct type with in-curved petals and a very fine bloomer. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

Crego—A large type of Comet Aster with big fluffy flowers quite distinct from other varieties. White and Pink, each, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

Simple's Branching—The largest and finest of all Asters, also the latest. A strong grower producing beautiful flowers in late Summer. White, Lavender, Rose, Pink, Crimson, Azure Blue and Purple, each, 10c per pkt.; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00. Mixed Colors—5c per pkt.; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

Balsam

Sometimes called "Touch-Me-Not" or "Lady Slipper." A tender annual, growing about eighteen inches tall in the shape of a small tree, and producing all along the branches, showy single and double flowers like small roses. Should be grown in rich soil. Tender annual.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c.

White Perfection—Very fine double white. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1 oz. 60c.

Calendula

The old "Pot Marigold." A very hardy annual with double yellow flowers, like double daisies. Blooms all Summer and grows about 15 inches tall. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c.



Campanula Single

Bellis (English Daisy)

A little old-fashioned plant growing about four inches tall and used for edgings; produces very double pink and white flowers in early Summer. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 5c.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis

Very hardy and showy annual with bright yellow and reddish brown single daisy-like flowers, easily grown and useful both for garden decoration and cutting.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

Lanceolata—Very fine perennial with large yellow flowers. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c.

Job's Tears

A grass-like annual, producing large, shiny seeds used for many purposes. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c.

Ageratum

An annual plant, growing about a foot high and covered all Summer with close fluffy heads of bloom of a pretty shade of blue. Used largely for edgings and borders of taller-growing plants. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c.

Alyssum

A wonderfully hardy little plant coming into bloom when only a couple of inches high and flowering all Summer. Grows about six inches high and is fine for edging beds. Very fragrant. Hardy annual.

Carpet of Snow—An exceptionally fine and compact variety. Said to be an improvement on Little Gem. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c.

Little Gem—The finest white variety, having large flowers. Very fragrant. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c.

Sweet Alyssum—The regular type, strong grower, free bloomer. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

See also "Hardy Plants"

This is one of our finest hardy perennials flowering the second year from seed and worthy of a place in every garden. Seed grows readily, but is slow in starting.

Chrysantha—A very hardy, sulphur yellow variety, flowering nearly all Summer. Pkt. 10c.

Coerulea—The State flower of Colorado and the finest of all Columbines. The flowers are a combination of blue and white; very large single, with long spurs. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c.

Amaranthus

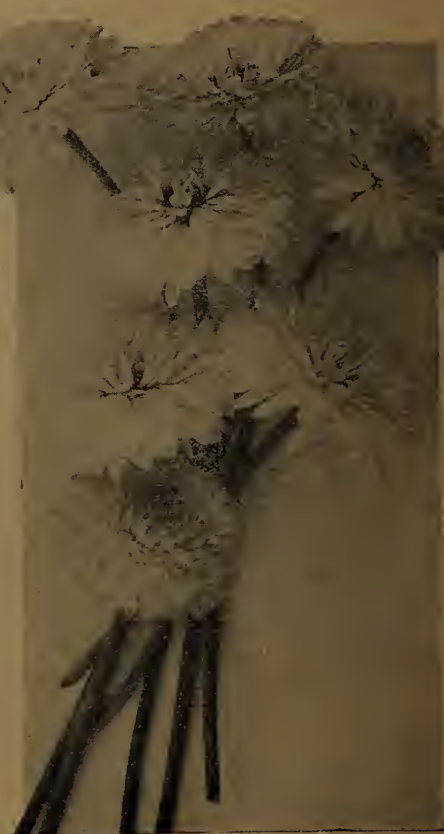
These plants grow two or three feet tall and have ornamental foliage as well as flowers. The seed is very fine but grows readily if kept moist. Can be readily transplanted. Do not cover seed over a quarter of an inch. Hardy annual.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Long drooping sprays of red flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—Very fine variegated foliage. Pkt. 5c.

Balloon Vine

A rapid grower with fine white flowers, followed by inflated seed pods resembling small balloons. Half-Hardy annual. Height 10 feet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c.



Bellis



Snap Dragon

One of our most satisfactory hardy annuals, flowering in late Summer. Fine for cutting and easily grown. Can be sown anywhere and transplanted. Grows four to six feet high.

Early Flowering Mammoth—This improved variety has flowers fully as large as the later type, but begins to flower in July, and from that time on to frost yields a quantity of bloom. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 45c; 1 oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

Early Flowering—Begins to flower in July and lasts until frost. Mixed colors—Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c.

Mammoth Perfection—This is a very fine strain producing extra large blossoms and is quite late. We can furnish White, Pink, or Crimson separate at 5c per pkt.; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1 oz. 50c. Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

This is a well-known and valuable plant, bearing long spikes of many colored flowers throughout the season. Fine for cutting as well as garden display. A hardy annual, but sometimes lives over to the second year. Seed rather slow to sprout. Better sow in boxes in the house or in hot-bed. **Giant Mixed**—Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea (Corn Flower)

There are two types of this plant, one the "Gymnocarpa" or "Dusty Miller," a plant with silvery gray foliage and largely used for bordering formal beds, and the other, our old-fashioned Bachelor Button or Corn Flower *Centaurea Cyanus*, which is a very hardy annual, flowering all Summer and useful for cutting. Very easily grown.

Gymnocarpa—Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c.

Cyanus—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c.

Campanula (Canterbury Bells)

An old-fashioned plant, and one of great beauty. Grows about two feet high and flowers in early Summer. Will flower well in the shade. This is a true biennial. Does not flower the first year, and after flowering the second year dies. Colors, white, pink, blue and purple, in fine mixture. Hardy Biennial. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c.

Celosia (Cockscomb)

Hardy annuals producing peculiar heads of bloom rather resembling a cock's comb, hence the name. **Glasgow Prize**—The finest of all, producing immense heads of glowing crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Coleus

The most popular of all foliage plants. Easily grown from seed, but must be started in a box in the house or hot-bed as the seed is very fine and when sown is scarcely covered, but must be kept moist. Tender annual. Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c.

Candytuft

A free-flowering, hardy annual somewhat resembling Alyssum, but larger, with longer heads of bloom, fragrant and easily grown.

Rose Cardinal—A very beautiful deep pink variety; extra fine. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c.

Empress—Very large, white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c.

Carnation

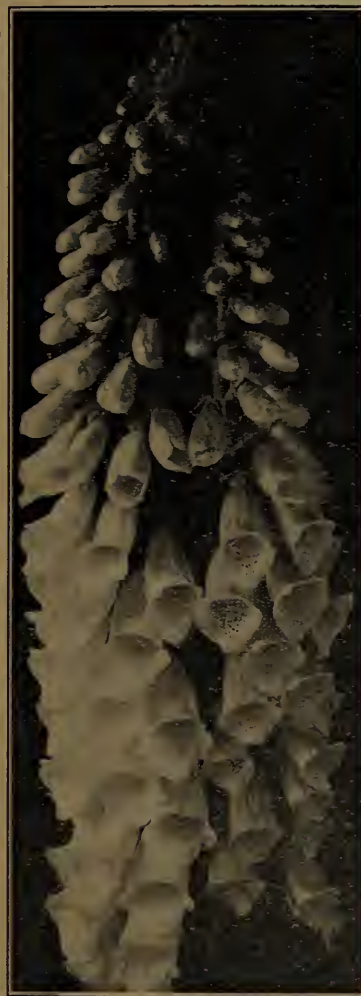
Always in demand and not hard to grow. Have a delightful clove fragrance. Half-hardy perennials, flowering the second year from seed with exception of the "Marguerite" variety, which will bloom in four months from

time of sowing the seed. Should not be planted where water stands in Winter.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

Marguerite—All colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

Cosmos



Digitalis or Foxglove

Chrysanthemum

Very showy and easily grown, producing single and double flowers of various colors.

Coronarium—A double variety, which flowers over a long period. Blooms about an inch in diameter. Mixed Colors—5c per pkt.

Single Mixed—Fine for cutting and make a pretty display in the garden. Pkt. 5c.

Globe Amaranthus

(Bachelor's Button)—A popular variety of Everlasting flower, having ball-shaped blooms in many colors. Cut when fully developed and hung head down in a cool, dry place for a few days, they dry nicely and will keep their form and color for many months. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c.

Cypress Vine

One of the prettiest of our smaller vines, with fine, feathery, dark green foliage and star-shaped scarlet and white flowers. Height, 6 feet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c.

Dianthus

Fine little plants with flowers resembling Carnations. Very hardy and usually live over for several years, but bloom freely the first year. One of the easiest flowers to grow. **Chinensis fl. pl.**—Double Chinese Pinks. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c.

Heddewigii fl. pl.—An especially fine strain with flowers of many colors and very double. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 60c.

Delphinium

(Larkspur)—Very showy plants producing long spikes of beautiful flowers in various shades of blue. There are both hardy annual and perennial varieties.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered—Hardy annual. All colors. Sow early as ground is in working condition. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

Elatum Hybridum—Perennial shades of blue. Flowers first year when sown early. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c.

Belladonna—A grand variety, wonderfully free flowering and a fine shade of blue. One of the best. Pkt. 10c.

Digitalis

(Foxglove)—Produces long spikes of pink, light purple and white, tube-shaped flowers. Does well in the shade. A very stately plant, easily grown and should be in every garden. Biennial. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 25c.

Eschscholtzia.

(California Poppy)—A hardy free-flowering annual, growing about 15 inches high, and producing quantities of single, poppy-shaped blooms in shades of yellow, orange and red. Flowers for long period. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c.

Dolichos

(Hyacinth Bean)—A free growing climber, with heavy foliage and large sprays of white and purple flowers. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c.



Dianthus



Nasturtium

Nasturtium

One of the most popular of all annuals as everyone can grow it. Sow anywhere, except in the shade. No ground is too poor to grow it. It is fine for cutting. The tall or trailing variety is a useful plant for trailing over walls or stumps, also for porch boxes, for hanging baskets. The dwarf variety forms compact bushes. Both flower all Summer.

Tall Varieties

- Coquette**—A fancy strain of large flowered Nasturtiums, quite distinct from the ordinary varieties. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- Moonlight**—Light straw-yellow; very large and fine flowering. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- Von Moltke**—Large flowers, rich rosy red shading to rosy pink. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- Fulgens**—A fine red. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- Yellow**—A large flowered, clear yellow variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- Rose**—A pretty shade of rose. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- California Giants**—Fine assortment of large flowered Nasturtiums. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

BLUE RIBBON MIXED.

A grand mixture of all the above and everything really good in tall Nasturtiums. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Mixed—Good mixture of the ordinary varieties. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

before frost comes. Can be started from cuttings. **Mixed Colors**—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 40c. **Lemoine's Giant**—A fancy strain with large flowers; fine. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Varieties.

- Empress of India**—Has very dark reddish green foliage, with deep crimson flowers. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- Rose**—A pretty shade of salmon rose. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.
- Golden King**—Fine orange-yellow flowers with dark purplish flowers. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- Golden Queen**—The foliage of this variety is a very light yellow-green and the flowers a clear golden-yellow. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- Cloth of Gold**—Has golden-yellow leaves, bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- Vesuvius**—A fine large flowered variety with beautiful blooms of a salmon-pink shade. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- Chamelion**—An odd and very interesting strain, producing flowers of several colors and varied markings on one plant. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- Pearl**—Very pale yellow. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- Fine Mixed**—A good strain of many colors. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.

BLUE RIBBON MIXED

A very fancy mixture of all the above, together with many other varieties. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Hollyhock

A popular hardy perennial grown everywhere and valuable for a background. **Chatter's Double Mixed**—Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c. **Allegheny Single Mixed**—5c per pkt. **Choice Mixed**—All varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Perennial Gaillardia

It produces large, single, daisy-shape flowers in shades of yellow and reddish-brown, with brown centers; fine for cutting. One of the most persistent bloomers there is. Does best in the hottest, dryest location. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Kochia (Summer Cypress)

A remarkable annual, producing dense, rounded plants with fine green leaves and growing to a height of three feet. The foliage changes to a reddish shade towards Fall. Fine for a hedge or to outline the garden. Pkt. 5c.

Mirabalis (Marvel of Peru)

The well-know Four O'Clock. Grows freely and flowers quickly from seed. Blooms from late afternoon on through the night. Very fragrant. Roots can be taken up and stored like dahlias, but seed is very cheap and starts readily. Hardy annual. Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

Marigold

One of the easiest grown annuals, furnishing all Summer long, quantities of double and single flowers in shades of yellow and orange—some being striped with brown.

French Gold Striped—Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c. **Eldorado Yellow**—Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c.

Moon Flower (Evening Glory)

A rapid grower, climbing some 20 feet in a season and producing large waxy white flowers, similar to Morning Glories, 4 to 6 inches across. Very fragrant and opening about 7 o'clock in the evening. The seed is very hard and the shell should be chipped or filed until the white seed shows through and then soaked in warm water for half a day before sowing. Best sown in the house and planted out when ground is warm. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

Morning Glory (Imperial Japanese)

Very pretty foliage and a great variety of colors in the bloom. Very useful as a screen. Sow in a sunny location and give plenty of water. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c.

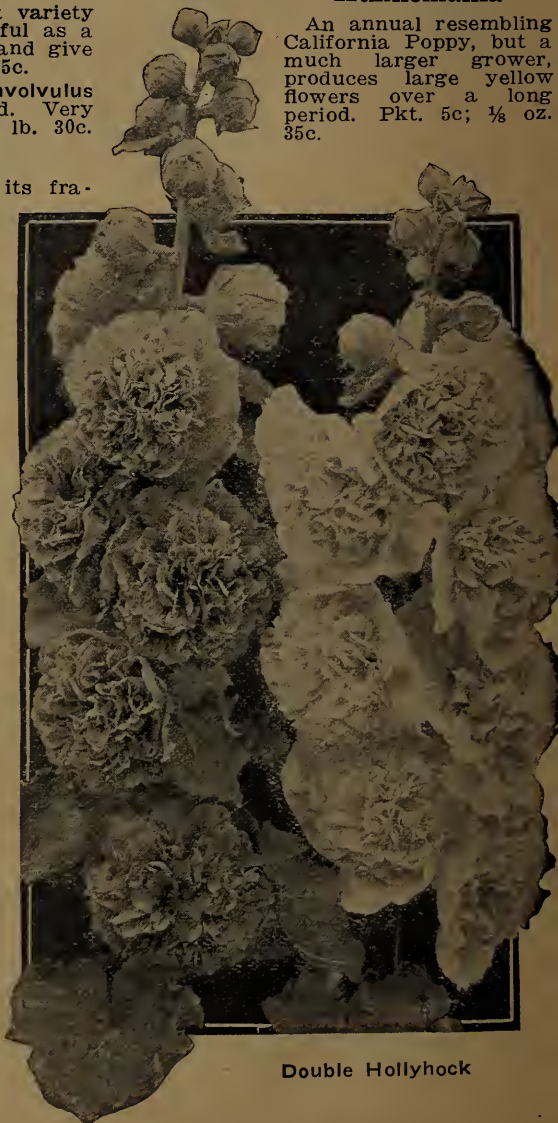
Common Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major)—All colors, finely mixed. Very popular. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Heliotrope

Always popular on account of its fragrance. The seed is rather slow in starting and had best be sown in boxes or in a hot-bed. While it is a perennial, it will not stand any frost and therefore started afresh each year unless one cares to remove the plants to the house before frost comes. Can be started from cuttings.

Hunnemania

An annual resembling California Poppy, but a much larger grower, produces large yellow flowers over a long period. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 35c.



Double Hollyhock

Nicotiana

A very popular plant, with fragrant white, star-shaped flowers. Sometimes called Flowering Tobacco. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Sanderi Hybrids—This is an improved type with many delicate shades of color. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. \$1.00.

Gourds

Very rapid growers, producing odd and interesting fruit.

Small Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c.

Dipper—Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c.

Dish Cloth—Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c.

Sugar Trough—Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c.

Mignonette

Everybody grows it on account of its delightful fragrance. A very hardy annual and should be sown soon as the ground can be worked. Does not transplant and should be thinned to stand six inches apart.

Sweet—The common variety. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 15c.

Machet—A very choice large flowered type. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c.

Petunia

One of our finest bedding plants, blooming constantly from June until frost. Hardy Annual.

Glants of California—A grand strain of very large flowered Petunias in many colors—very fine. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed Colors—The regular type of Petunias in assorted colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 65c.

Pansy

These are so easily grown and flower so freely that they are used by all. Can be sown early in the Spring or in September. Plants from the later sowings live over and flower early in the Spring. They require rich soil and quantities of water to do their best.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Imperial—A very fancy strain; all colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$5.00.

Large Flowering Mixed—Many standard varieties. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

Portulaca

Select the hottest, sunniest place for this little plant. Sometimes called "Rose Moss." Forms masses of delicate green foliage covered with bright colored flowers somewhat resembling small roses. Tender Annuals.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Double Mixed—Fine. Pkt. 10c.

Salpiglossis

Emperor—A beautiful and easily grown annual producing velvety looking flowers in many colors. Somewhat the shape of Petunias. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

Poppies

Very hardy, and can be sown as early in the Spring, as the ground is in working order, the annual varieties flowering from June on for some weeks. The perennial Oriental Poppy does not flower from seed the first year.

Tulip—Large, bright scarlet, single flowers Very showy. Pkt. 10c.

Shirley—The very finest strain of single Poppies. All colors from white to deep scarlet. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 40c.

Cardinal—A double variety, which, as its name indicates, is a bright red. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 30c.

Peony Flowered—Very double and fine. All colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 30c.

Oriental—This is extremely hardy and once established lasts for years. It produces immense scarlet single flowers four inches across and flowers in early Summer.

Sow the seed thinly, early in the Spring, and leave the plants until September before moving them to the permanent garden. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.

Phlox Drummondii

A hardy annual with a greater range of colors than almost any other flower, and no other surpasses it in freedom of bloom. Transplants readily and as the seed is rather slow in starting, it pays to start it in a hot-bed or box in the house.

Large Flowering Mixed—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 65c.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean)

An annual plant making a rank growth in one season, frequently to the height of six or eight feet, with immense leaves. Fine for the center of foliage beds or as a screen. Can be started in the house and set out as soon as danger of frost is over.

Zanzibariensis—Grows to an immense size with beautiful coloring. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Mixed Varieties—Many kinds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Zinnia

A most persistent bloomer and wonderfully satisfactory hardy annual which can be grown by everyone.

Giant Mixed—Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; 1 oz. 60c.

Stock (Ten Weeks)

An annual, used largely for bedding purposes, and grown in pots for Spring flowers. Has long spikes of bloom. White, pink, and crimson; single and double. Very fragrant. Half-Hardy Annual.

Princess Alice or Cut and Come Again—An improved strain, a large percentage being very double and flowering over a long period. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

Dwarf German Mixed—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.



Shirley Poppies

Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

This plant ranks with the geraniums as a bedding plant and is easily raised from seed. Long sprays of brilliant scarlet flowers in late Summer. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

A very showy hardy annual, fine for cutting and furnishing quantities of very bright blossoms all Summer long in a variety of colors. Very easy to grow. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

Shasta Daisy

A large, white, single Daisy, grand for cutting and for garden decoration. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Sweet William

Old-time hardy perennials with dense heads of many colored flowers. Very showy and satisfactory. Easily grown.

Single and Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c.

Sunflower

Very hardy annual plant; grown everywhere. Stella—Grows about four feet tall and is covered with small, single flowers. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c.

Double California—Handsome, extremely double flowers. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 15c.

Chrysanthemum Flowered—A fine variety, double and of vigorous growth. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c.

Verbena

No more attractive low-growing or trailing plants can be had. Their bright flowers and long season of bloom make them most popular. Seed starts slowly. Hardy Annual.

New Mammoth—Very large flowers. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

Separate Colors of Above—White, Pink, Scarlet and Purple. Each pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

Fine Mixed—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.



Shasta Daisy

BLUE RIBBON FLOWER SEEDS
MAKE GAY GARDENS.

PLANT MORE VARIETIES.



BLUE RIBBON SWEET PEAS

These are almost hardy enough to live out over Winter and they make their best growth in the cool part of the season. The only way to have them last at all, once the hot weather comes, is to have them deeply rooted by that time, so plant as soon as you can stir the ground in the Spring, when it is not muddy, covering three inches. The frost will not hurt them if it should come after they are up, so plant early. They do not make much growth above ground for two or three weeks after they are up, but should be cultivated regularly. The ground can scarcely be too rich for them and they grow much better when well away from walls, the side of the house or board fences.

Plant Thinly. That is, the seeds should be at least an inch apart, two inches is better. Give plenty of water as soon as vigorous growth begins. Give the vines support just as soon as they show growth. Seed can be sown in the Fall, November being a good time. It will not make any growth until Spring, but will start as soon as the frost is out.

THE COUNTESS SPENCER TYPE—This is the largest and finest type of Sweet Peas in existence. The plants are just as vigorous and hardy as the ordinary kinds; the flowers half again as large; as they rarely seed in this country, the vines are not weakened and flower longer. The colors are just as varied and taken all together, they are by far the finest of all.

FIERY CROSS—This is considered the finest scarlet in existence, of perfect Spencer type and a wonderfully brilliant color. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c.

ROYAL PURPLE—Another extra large Spencer, considered one of the best of all. The color is a rich rosy purple. A strong grower and fine in every way. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; ½ lb. \$1.50.

KING WHITE—A mammoth flower of snowy whiteness. As far ahead of White Spencer as the latter is of the regular type. Usually produced in "fours" on very long stems. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; ½ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

MARGARET ATLEE—A new shade of Pink unlike any other variety, being a glowing pink on a cream ground. The flower is of true Spencer size and form and the plants so vigorous that many "duplex" or double flowers are produced. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; ½ lb. \$1.50.

VERMILION BRILLIANT—An unusually fine brilliant scarlet of large size, which does not bleach in the sun. The flowers come three and four on a stem, the latter being very long and the flowers being a pure scarlet throughout. Pkt. 10c ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; ½ lb. \$1.50.

WEDGEWOOD—This, as its name suggests, is a beautiful shade of light blue and far and away ahead of all other varieties of its color. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; ½ lb. \$1.50.



Grandiflora Sweet Peas

MRS. E. KENYON—The most desirable of all primrose Sweet Peas, very large and a persistent bloomer.

KATHERINE TRACY—Very delicate shell pink, always reliable.

BLANCHE FERRY—The popular pink and white. A grand flower.

EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY—Same as above; much earlier.

PRIMA DONNA—Lovely soft pink, hooded form, vigorous grower.

JANET SCOTT—Clear rose, shaded lighter at edge of petals.

CELESTIAL—A delicate lavender blue, beautiful for bunching and hooded form.

FLORA NORTON—The finest pure lavender. A beauty.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON—The largest and lightest of lavender. Standard light mauve. Hooded form.

EMILY ECKFORD—Rosy heliotrope shaded with deep purple; continuous flowering.

CAPT. OF THE BLUES—One of the finest in our collection with purplish maroon standard and bluish wings. True Spencer Type.

MRS. ROUTZAHN—Color, buff suffused with delicate pink which deepens to a rose near edge of wings and standard.

OTHELLO—Deep velvety maroon. Best of the dark colored Spencers, large size.

Spencer Sweet Peas—Continued

ASTER OHN—The grandest lavender Spencer Pea grown, producing a profusion of large and beautifully waved flowers.

APPLE BLOSSOM—A beautiful apple pink, flowers large and one of the most profusely blooming Spencer varieties.

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES—A large clear purplish blue, full Spencer size possessing bluish purple wings with veins of rosy purple.

COUNTESS SPENCER—An immense shell pink, perfect form, large size and of exquisite color. The most popular of all.

FLORENCE MORSE—Similar to Countess Spencer except that the edges of the flower are very light pink, immense flowers with many double standards.

KING EDWARD—Very large, full Spencer size possessing flowers of bold rich crimson-scarlet color.

MRS. CUTHBERTSON—An improved Apple blossom, a bi-color, having rose pink size standard with pure white wings very large and fine. The best of the bright pink and white Spencer.

MRS. HUGH DICKSON—Very large flowers of a rich pink color shaded with apricot. An extremely desirable variety producing uniformly four flowers on the stem in great profusion.

MRS. ROUTZAHN—Buff shaded with pink. Large, showy and a vigorous bloomer.

OTHELLO—Deep velvety maroon. By far the best of the dark colored Spencer. Flowers large in size and beautiful form.

PRIMROSE SPENCER—A most excellent variety. A pale yellow in color, flowers of good size and form.

WHITE SPENCER—One of the best of the White Spencers. Large, showy and snowy white.

Prices. Any of the above, pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

SPENCER MIXED SWEET PEAS

A very fine assortment of colors, the above and many others. Price. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

Grandiflora Type

The varieties to be found in the following list are the best of all Grandiflora Varieties. Only the most superb sorts have been selected for this collection, those that produce flowers of rarest colors, finest form and largest size. Every shade and color is represented; all inferior and mediocre sorts have been discarded.

BLANCHE BURPEE—Large, pure white; fine form; grand flower.

DOROTHE ECKFORD—A grand white; the stems are extra long and stiff; the best white of this type.

EMILY HENDERSON—A vigorous profuse grower, early and long flowering.

NAVY BLUE—The finest deep blue. Large flowering and vigorous.

MISS WILMOTT—Standard orange pink, wings rose, tinted with orange. The best orange pink.

QUEEN ALEXANDRIA—A brilliant scarlet of fine form and size. The flowers do not burn in the sun.

MRS. WALTER WRIGHT—One of the rarer colors, being a pinkish cream, changing to mauve when fully out.

AGNES ECKFORD—A beautiful light pink.

LORD NELSON—A deeper shade of purple than "Navy Blue." Rich, bold and free flowering.

Prices. Any of the Grandiflora Type, pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S Special Mixed

All the above and many other superb varieties.

Prices. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

Eckford Choice Mixed

Embracing all the Supurb Eckford varieties. Price. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.



Permanent Flower Gardens

WE grow a full line of hardy Deciduous and Evergreen Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses and Herbaceous Perennials for creating beautiful landscape effects in informal or natural landscape gardening. Also a full line of fruits. Our *Blue Ribbon* plants give character to home grounds because they are really specimen plants. From our great collection you can obtain varieties that will do best in your particular place.

Expert advice on all questions pertaining to orchard, garden and landscape planting. Tell us what you want, we can help you. Don't fail to get our new illustrated catalogue, mailed free.

OUR 1920 NURSERY CATALOGUE

Our new illustrated 1920 Special Nursery Catalogue will be ready for distribution about March 1st. Send for your copy early.

Louisville Nurseries

ST. MATHEWS : : KENTUCKY

Wood, Stubbs & Company, Incorporated, Owners

Blue Ribbon Grass and Clover Seeds for Spring Sowing

Our facilities for supplying Fancy Grasses and Clovers are unexcelled. Being in the heart of the producing section, we offer the cream of the crop in Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top and Clovers of different kinds. This natural advantage also enables us to quote the fanciest grades at greatly reduced prices. Freight charges are less, no excess transfer, drayage or handling expenses to include in the selling price of the seed. We are directly in touch with these crops from the time they are planted until harvested. We select seeds only from tested crops showing most vigorous growth and freedom from disease. All seeds after harvest are tested in a modern laboratory for purity and germination, and only such seeds as deserve the distinction of the **Blue Ribbon Brand** are offered to our customers. The Kentucky Seed Law, which was enacted last year, protects the Farmer and Honest Seedsmen equally. This Pure Seed Law reads that every package of seed weighing over one pound must

bear a label or tag showing the approximate purity and germination. The Farmers of Kentucky, as well as other states, have long recognized the importance and necessity of planting seeds of a determined and known quality and with the helpful influence of this New Seed Law, thousands of Farmers should be benefited and better farming result. **Blue Ribbon Seed** may cost a little more, but they cost more to produce. The price will all depend on the purity and germination.

Write when in the market for the best in Farm Seeds and we shall be glad to submit samples with tests and lowest prices.



TIMOTHY

(**PHLEUM PRATENSE**)—No Grass is better known than this nor more generally grown, as it produces the best hay of all Grasses. It produces good hay on almost any class of land, but in this section is best suited to bottom lands or good, rich, well-drained soil. It yields about 1½ to 2 tons of hay per acre which is always in demand. If used alone, sow one peck per acre. Our **Blue Ribbon Brand** is fancy, heavy seed or high germination. Present price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb. 25c, postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—per bu. (45 lbs.), \$6.00; 5 bu. lots, \$5.90 per bu.; bags 70c each extra. Current prices on request.



RED TOP OR HERDS GRASS

(**AGROSTIS VULGARIS**)—Succeeds better on more soils than any other grass in all sections of the United States. Grows slowly but becomes very vigorous later and spreads rapidly into a compact sod. Suitable to stiff soils and in low situations subject to overflow, producing luxuriant growth, attaining a height of 3 to 3½ feet. For the best quality hay it should be cut when in bloom; ripens about the same as Timothy. Fancy **Blue Ribbon Brand**, re-cleaned, per lb. 40c, postpaid—**Buyer's Expense**—25 lb. lots at 22c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$20.00; bags 70c each extra. Current prices on request.

ORCHARD GRASS

(**DACTYLIS GLOMERATA**)—This is one of the very best Grasses for upland, loamy or moderately stiff soils, affording a large amount of pasturage as well as making excellent hay if cut when in bloom. It grows about three feet high and matures much earlier than Timothy, does not exhaust the soil and will produce two to three tons per acre of fine hay. Having a tendency to grow in clumps, it does better if sown thickly, 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. It does especially well if used with other Grasses in mixtures such as suggested in our Mixture No. 2.

Present prices, **Blue Ribbon Brands**, fancy re-cleaned seed, per lb. 40c, postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—per bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.00; 5 bus. and over, \$3.90 per bu. Bags included.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

The Greatest and Most Valuable of all Pasture Grasses. The Grass that Made Kentucky Famous for it's Fine Horses and Cattle and it's Thoroughbred Livestock Farming Communities.

Kentucky Blue Grass is a hardy and persistent perennial well distributed over many states holding the position as a pasture grass which Timothy holds as a grass for hay. It is possibly the richest and most nutritious of all pasture grasses and should be largely used in all pasture mixtures except on very light or sandy soil. Does well on a wide range of soils but especially desirable for limestone and clay lands.

Very Hardy and Permanent.

Kentucky Blue Grass is very hardy and persistent in it's growth. It makes the best sod of any of our grasses and tends to crowd other grasses out when land is left any considerable time in grass, particularly if it be pastured. When once established, it is difficult to eradicate and will furnish abundance of fine pasture for cattle and other livestock if not pastured too closely throughout the Spring, Summer and Fall, seasons. Kentucky Blue Grass, while not largely used for hay, makes an excellent grade of highly nutritious feed if cut at the proper time. However, if not harvested promptly it inclines to be wiry and loses it palatability. It yields from 2 to 3 tons of best quality hay to the acre.

Seeding Kentucky Blue Grass.

Blue Grass may be seeded with wheat in the fall, or in early Spring along with other grasses and clover, but probably the best time to seed it is in the late summer or early fall, either alone, or with other grasses as Kentucky Blue Grass grows very slowly from the start, it is advisable to sow with it other grasses which reduces the chances of failure and insures an immediate crop

of grass. The Blue Grass will eventually take full possession of the ground. A mixture of Blue Grass, Timothy, Red Top and Orchard Grass seeded in the late summer or fall, followed in the early spring with seeding of Red and Alsike Clover will be found satisfactory. If seeding is done early in the fall, it will be alright to sow the clovers with the grasses at one and the same time. Use seed in the following proportions: 10 lbs. Kentucky Blue Grass, 6 lbs. Timothy, 6 lbs. Red Top, 4 lbs. Orchard Grass, 4 lbs. Red Clover and 2 lbs. Alsike Clover. This combination has given eminently satisfactory results. When seeded alone for pasture or hay $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre will be sufficient to sow one acre.

Best of all Grasses for the Lawn.

Kentucky Blue Grass is the basis of all Lawn Grass Mixtures. It stands short clipping and tramping well and if properly taken care of and allowed to establish itself, makes a luxuriant growth of velvety sward that will add a wealth of beauty to the home surroundings. When established a new sod of Blue Grass it is advisable to mix Red Top and a little White Clover with it, however. A mixture of 30 lbs. of Blue Grass, 15 lbs. of Red Top and 3 lbs. of White Clover per acre makes a good seeding. When sown alone one pound will seed 250 square feet. Four to five bushels per acre for lawn purposes.

The Peer of All Pasture Grasses

Kentucky, the Heart of the Blue Grass is Famous for it's Heavy Production of Fat Hogs, Massive Beef Cattle, Sheep and Thoroughbred Horses.

Year after year, trainload after trainload of deep fleshed, high qualified beef cattle, fat hogs, sheep and lambs wend their way through the grass carpeted hills and cattle laden valleys of old Kentucky destined for the principal livestock markets of the country to be converted into high grade beef lard, pork, mutton and other meat products for the world's consumption. The livestock industry has always been one of the most lucrative and important of all branches of Kentucky farming. The immense Blue Grass pastures extending practically over the entire State furnish an unflinching supply of sweet, nutritious grass from October to October, pasturing thousands of head of high grade livestock. The greatest factor in the production of Kentucky beef is found in the unrivalled sweetness and highly nutritive qualities of it's Blue Grass, which tends to make heavy, deep fleshed, small boned

cattle, bringing them toward the ground rather than away from it. Kentucky Blue Grass like old wine, improves with age. Many pastures which show best results, have been continuously grazed for forty years, some sixty, showing the tenacity of the plant and it's wonderful adaptability for permanent pasturing. A good Blue Grass sod is like unto a gold bond from which the cattle clip for the owner coupons each year, leaving the bond itself more valuable than they found it. Kentucky Blue Grass will furnish excellent pasture practically the year round with a light feeding of roughage during December, January, February and March. Gains of 400 to 600 lbs. per head are commonly obtained on Blue Grass pastures grazing from October to October with a light feeding of grain and roughage during the months as outlined above. Unquestionably the greatest of all pasture grasses and one that should be used more extensively on every farm.

CAUTION.

Blue Grass is a shallow rooted plant and should not be pastured too closely during extended dry spells. It will come quickly again after good rains.

PRICE.

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, one pound 50c, post-paid, Buyer's Expense; \$4.50 per bushel sacked. F. O. B. Louisville.



Kentucky Blue Grass for Hogs, Sheep, Cattle and Horses.



Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Grass Mixture Make Big Hay Crops



Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Special Pasture Mixture

Grass Seed Mixtures for Hay and Permanent Pastures

MIXTURE No. 1—For light sandy or loamy soils—Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Fancy Red Top, Alsike Clover, Tall Oat Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Sheep Fescue, Red Clover. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Price per lb. 60c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—20 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$29.00.

MIXTURE No. 2—For limestone, stiff, or loamy upland soils. Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Oats Grass, Fancy Red Top, Red Clover. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Price per lb. 60c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—25 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

MIXTURE No. 3—For heavy loam or clay, or bottom lands. Timothy, Fancy Red Top, Meadow Fescue, Alsike Clover, Mammoth Clover. Sow 18 lbs. per acre. Price per lb. 50c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—18 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

MIXTURE No. 4—For wet bottom land, subject to overflow. English Blue, Fancy Red Top, Italian Rye Grass, Rough Stalked

Meadow, Mammoth Clover. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Price per lb. 50c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—25 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

MIXTURE No. 5—Especially for the South on any good soil, with standing hot, dry weather. Bermuda Grass, Fancy Red Top, English Blue, Tall Oat Grass. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Price per lb. 60c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—15 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$34.00.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Special Pasture Mixture

This is a special mixture for affording a quick growing and lasting pasture for stock and poultry and can be used advantageously on side lots or in fields where sod of somewhat rough turf is desired. It is suitable either for high or low ground, and will afford grazing from early Spring until late Autumn, but cannot be cut for hay. Sow 16 pounds per acre. Price per lb. 45c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—16 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$23.00; bags included.

Useful Grasses for Lawns, Golf Links, Permanent Pastures and Meadows

Rough Stalk Meadow Grass

(*Poa Trivialis*)—A good grass for rich, low meadows and heavy soils, also furnishing excellent pasture. Resembles Wood Meadow grass and is used in similar places. Sow 1 to 1½ bus. per acre if used alone; in mixtures use 4 to 5 lbs. **Blue Ribbon Brands**, per lb. 75c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—bu. (14 lbs.), \$8.00. Bags included.

Wood Meadow Grass

(*Poa Nemoralis*)—Similar to Kentucky Blue Grass, but more suitable for low lands, shady places, etc., hence is valuable in lawn mixtures to be used in shady, damp places. **Blue Ribbon Brand**, price per lb. \$1.00, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—bu. (14 lbs.), \$7.50. Bags included.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass

(*Avenan Elatior*)—Sometimes called Evergreen Grass or French Rye Grass. Very desirable for permanent pasture and meadows because of its early growth, also from the fact that it produces a heavy growth after being mown, and lasts several years. When sown alone it covers the ground well, but is also desirable to use in mixtures such as our Nos. 1 and 2. Present prices, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb., 50c, postpaid—Buyer's Expense—per bu. (11 lbs.), \$4.00; 5 bus. and over, \$3.90 per bu. Write for prices in large quantities.

Bermuda Grass

(*Cynodon Dactylon*)—Very popular and a great boon in the South for pasture; when once established no amount of drought or hot weather will kill it out. It succeeds on nearly all soils, furnishing a constant growth of grass during the Summer, but becomes brown and bare in the Fall and Winter. It cannot be recommended too highly for pasture and general culture in the South, and it is also excellent for Summer lawns. Its strong, creeping roots will absolutely prevent wash. Per lb. 80c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—10 lbs. and over at 70c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$60.00. Bags 70c extra.

Johnson Grass

(*Sorghum Halapense*)—A most prolific perennial hay and pasturage grass, eminently suitable to hot dry climate and soils. It makes excellent hay and furnishes an enormous amount of grazing. No droughts, methods of culture or application of chemicals to eradicate it will destroy it when once sown, therefore we do not recommend it to be sown on any land which is intended in future years for other crops. The best time for cutting is before the heads appear, as if allowed to ripen it becomes unfit for stock. Sow in the Spring, March or April, at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Price, **Blue Ribbon Re-cleaned Quality**, per lb. 50c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—bu. (25 lbs.), \$6.50; 5 bus. and over, \$6.40 per bu. Bags included.

Perennial Rye Grass

(*Lolium Perenne*)—It is a strong grower, starting early in the Spring and can be used to great advantage in mixtures. When sown alone use two to three bushels per acre or 8 to 10 lbs. in mixture. Per lb. 30c; postpaid—**Buyer's Expense**—per bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.50; 5 bus. and over, \$2.40 per bu.

Hungarian Brome Grass

(*Bromus Inermis*)—Known in most places as Awnless Brome Grass. Grows well in all parts of the country and is especially valuable for poor, dry soils, either for hay or pasture. Used alone, two to three bushels of seed per acre are required and this can be sown either in Spring or Fall. Per lb. 40c, postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.50. Bags included.

English Blue Grass

(Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass) (*Festuca Pratensis*)—A splendid Grass for permanent pastures, starting early and also furnishing excellent pasture very late in the season. It also makes good hay, growing on almost any soil, thriving best in that which is moist. Should be used in mixtures with other grasses although if sown for hay can be used alone at the rate of 1½ to 2 bus. per acre. Prices—Per lb., **Blue Ribbon Brand**, 55c, postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—per bu. (24 lbs.), \$8.00; bags included. Current prices on request.

Creeping Bent Grass

(*Agrostis Stolonifera*)—Frequently called Bent or Florin Grass and highly recommended in some sections as a pasture Grass, making a close, thick turf. Especially desirable for use on golf courses, polo grounds, etc., on account of its forming a very tough, thick sod. Sown alone two to four bushels of seed per acre are required. Price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid; bags included.

Sheep Fescue

(*Festuca Ovina*)—Very useful as a pasture grass for high land and dry places, enduring drouth much better than most grasses. Grows in tufts so should be sown with other grasses and we recommend it strongly for pasture mixtures on such land and locations as are hot and dry, where other varieties will burn out. Use 1½ to 2 bus. per acre alone, or 10 to 12 lbs., if used in mixture. Per lb. 40c, postpaid; bags included.

Italian Rye Grass

(*Lolium Italicum*)—A valuable grass for moist soils, making rapid growth, used either alone or in mixture with other Grasses for hay. If sown alone, use two or three bushels per acre. Per lb. 30c, postpaid—**Buyer's Expense**—per bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.50; 5 bus. and over, \$2.40 per bu.

SUDAN GRASS

One of the Greatest Drought Resisting Forage and Fodder Crops Grown.

This grass has been introduced by the Department of Agriculture and is recommended for the hot, dry regions of the South and Southwest, although it appears to do well in almost any soil or climate. It belongs to the Sorghum family, is somewhat similar to Johnson Grass, only more thrifty, growing from four to seven feet high with small stems and an abundance of broad leaves. Its root system is similar to that of Millet, it being an annual grass, hence it has not the objectionable roots of Johnson Grass. It stools freely and produces the best hay of any of the Sorghum family. When sown for hay, it is broadcast at the rate of about eight pounds per acre, seeding being done in the Spring. It will yield from eight to twelve tons of hay per acre. Per lb. 30c, postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—10 lbs. at 25c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$20.00. Bags 70c extra.





A TYPICAL FIELD OF BLUE RIBBON RED CLOVER

CLOVERS

The farmer who includes Clover in his rotation of crops is the man who is today growing larger crops of all grain, year in and year out, than he who follows any other rotation. It will pay as a hay crop or pasture, to say nothing of the improvement in the soil after growing clover a year or so; then fields which have once grown a crop of clover are very readily seeded again. No clover does well on sour soil. Use lime freely where necessary, but grow clover in some form, and remember that we now have in addition to the regular types of Sapling and Medium Red (the common forms), Alfalfa, the most vigorous and lasting of all clovers; Bokhara, or Sweet Clover, a big thrifty plant, which will grow on land too poor for any of the other types, and in one or two seasons put the land in condition to grow any of them; and Japan Clover, an annual plant sown in the Spring, and thriving on waste land and that which is too poor for other crops. All these are described under separate headings, and are well worthy of your consideration.

RED CLOVER

(*Trifolium Pratense*)—The most important of all clovers and known everywhere. Usually sown in the Spring, but we find Fall seeding very satisfactory, especially if seeded alone or with other grasses. Use one-eighth to one-quarter bushel per acre alone, and five to six pounds if used with other grasses, and be careful where you buy seed, for there are many grades offered containing weed seed hard to clean out. Prices govern quality, and our Blue Ribbon Brand is offered as low as it is possible to sell fancy seed. Price, 70c, postpaid, per lb., **Buyer's Expense**; \$35.00 per bu. of 60 lbs.; 5 bu. lots and over, \$34.50 per bu. Bags holding 2½ bu. 70c each, extra. Prices fluctuate; current prices on request.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER

(*Trifolium Hybridum*)—A very desirable variety for in connection with Timothy or Red Top. Not so strong a grower as the medium red, the blossoms being much lighter in color, rather resembling White Clover. It is hardier than other clovers, hence more lasting and will grow better on damp, wet ground.

When used alone, sow 5 to 8 lbs. per acre; in mixtures, 3 to 4 lbs. Price, Blue Ribbon Alsike Clover, 1 lb. 70c, postpaid, **Buyer's Expense**; \$35.00 per bu., cotton bags 70c each extra, f. o. b. Louisville.

SAPLING OR MAMMOTH CLOVER

Known also as Pea Vine and English Clover. Very much like Red Clover, only larger and later, blooming about three weeks later than Red Clover. Use the same amount of seed per acre as for Red. Blue Ribbon Brand, per lb., 70c, postpaid, **Buyer's Expense**; per bu., \$35.00; 5 bu. lots and over \$34.50 per bu. Bags, 70c extra. Current prices on request.

JAPAN CLOVER

(*Lespedeza Striata*)—This is particularly suitable for waste lands, woodland pastures, grows fairly well on poor soils, and spreads rapidly; and when once established usurps wild growths, and will in many cases even subdue broom sedge. It is not, however, a pest, and can be gotten rid of by plowing it up, and is excellent as a fertilizer.

Japan Clover is particularly valuable for pasture on such soils as described and, where the soil is good, yields a fair quantity of good hay. It is relished by cattle, is nutritious and fattening. To obtain a stand it is only necessary to scatter the seed broadcast in the Spring during March or April, at the rate of about 10 pounds per acre. Harrowing the land over before the seed is sown, when it can be done, is of course better, though this is not imperative to obtain a good stand. Price, per lb. 50c, postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—per bu. of 25 lbs. \$8.50; 5 bu. lots at \$8.25 per bu. Bags 70c each extra.

A FIELD OF
BLUE RIBBON
ALFALFA



ALFALFA OR LUCERNE

Most Valuable of all Clovers for Hay, Forage and Fertilizer.

The hardiest and most lasting of clovers when once established, most productive as well as the best soil enricher of all. It can be cut for hay several times a year, yielding bountifully at each cutting, and the hay is of the highest feeding value. Failures to get good stands of Alfalfa can generally be attributed to one or several of five major causes: No. 1. Careless selection of field. No. 2. Seed bed preparation. No. 3. Neglect to use ground limestone and inoculation. No. 4. Selection of seeding date. No. 5. Late Fall cutting of Alfalfa.

Selection of Field. In selecting land for the growing of Alfalfa, well drained fields should be chosen as Alfalfa cannot stand wet feet.

Preparation of the Seed Bed. Land that has been previously cultivated to other crops is more desirable than new land that has not been cultivated. Corn land, provided it has been freely cultivated and is free of weeds, will make a good bed for Crimson Clover. The preparation of untilled soil, however, should begin early in the Spring. A vigorous routine of discing and harrowing should be followed to free the land of foul weeds, etc., and get it in the best possible condition for seeding later.

Ground Limestone and Inoculation. The neglect to use ground limestone where the soil is acid or sour has been the cause of many failures. This is of paramount importance. Should be applied at the rate of 400 to 800 pounds per acre before seeding. Soil inoculation is of vital importance. Secure natural soil from some old Alfalfa field where it has been grown successfully. Apply at the rate of 400 to 600 pounds per acre. Far superior to artificial inoculations.

Time to Sow and Amount per Acre. Seeding should be done in this section during the month of August, farther South in September and October. Do not seed during periods of drouth as Alfalfa requires considerable moisture and for this reason is not sown in the South earlier than August 1st. Broadcast at the rate of 20 pounds per acre and harrow in lightly.

Late Fall Cutting Should not be Practiced. Many good crops of Alfalfa have been lost through late Fall cutting. This practice, especially in the first year of growth, leaves the young crowns exposed and Winter-killing is almost sure to result.

Nurse Crops. Nurse crops have not proven of any great assistance in producing crops of Alfalfa in the Fall, but are used quite extensively in the spring in keeping down growth of weeds. A half seeding of oats or barley make excellent nurse crops.

Price, Blue Ribbon Alfalfa Seed, per lb. 70c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—10 lbs. \$5.00; per bu. \$30.00. Bags 70c extra, F. O. B. Louisville.

BOKHARA OR SWEET CLOVER

Melilotus Alba, Biennial (Bokhara or White Sweet Clover) and *Melilotus Officinalis*, Biennial (Yellow Sweet Clover) are generally grown. The first mentioned, *Melilotus Alba*, is the stronger grower and the best of the two varieties. When young it resembles Alfalfa to such a degree that it is often mistaken for it, but when mature, which is during its second season, it attains a height of five to six feet and blooms from June to October. The roots of all varieties are large, fleshy, and much branched, and go down to considerable depth. In the Biennial Species, these, with the tops, die at the close of the second year, if the plant ripens seed. If cut before seed is ripe or if pastured so that seed is not matured, the plant lasts over several seasons. It is of great value in reclaiming old wornout soils and the demand for seed is increasing rapidly.

Apart from its great value as a nitrogen gatherer and producer of humus, Sweet Clover is being used most extensively here in Kentucky as a pasture, as once stock becomes used to it, is eaten as readily as Red Clover and the stock appear to thrive on it equally as well. It is especially good as an early pasture. For hay, it is cut just as it is coming into bloom and is handled in a similar way to Alfalfa. It is also a very valuable plant for bees, being the principal honey plant in some sections.

Hulled Mammoth White—Per lb. 60c, postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—25 lbs. at 40c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$36.00.

Hulled Mammoth Yellow—Per lb. 60c, postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—25 lbs. 40c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 35c per lb.

ALL COTTON BAGS 70c EACH EXTRA.

WHITE CLOVER

(*Trifolium Repens*)—The White Dutch Clover is a dwarf and very lasting plant, growing everywhere, and is an excellent addition to permanent pasture mixtures. Always used in lawn mixtures, as it forms a close sod and does not wash in heavy rains. Famous also as a bee plant. Sow one to two pounds per acre in mixture. Price, per lb. \$1.00, postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—5 lbs. and over, 90c per lb.

GIANT BEGGAR WEED OR FLORIDA CLOVER

(*Desmodium Molle*)—Sow any time after frost and as late as the middle of June; if in drills three feet apart, three to four pounds per acre, or broadcast, ten to twelve pounds per acre, covering one to two inches. If cut when two feet high, either for hay or green food, it will branch out from the roots, producing successive crops. Can be easily eradicated, and is in no sense a pest. Per lb. 50c, postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—10 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Rape is a plant resembling a "Swede" turnip or Rutabaga in color and form of foliage, but it does not make a large root. It furnishes an immense amount of feed and can be grown on any soil, being particularly adapted to the South. The Alabama Experiment Station, stating after careful trials—"Quality of product good for both hogs and cattle. The growth was enormous. By repeated sowings, it will and did carry more hogs through our hot, dry summers than four times the amount of land planted in anything else ever grown here."

We do not know of a crop which costs so little to produce and which will yield such big returns quickly. You can fatten all your sheep and hogs with very little grain if you pasture them on Rape. Try it this year and be convinced. Sow either broadcast or in drills at the rate of four to six pounds per acre. If sown in corn at last working, three to four pounds is sufficient. Price, per lb. 30c, postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$14.00. Bags holding 100 lbs. 70c each extra. Prices quoted F. O. B. Louisville.



PIGS FEEDING ON DWARF ESSEX RAPE

MILLETS

TRUE TENNESSEE GROWN CULTIVATED GOLDEN MILLET

This large head variety is best described by the cut herewith. This represents a head of True Tennessee Cultivated Millet, actual size. You can readily imagine the amount of seed a variety of this kind would produce if grown for that purpose. Any one desiring to use it for hay would be greatly benefited by using our True Tennessee Cultivated Golden Millet in preference to other varieties, as it is fine stock and produces more abundantly nutritious hay than other varieties. Those people who know the difference or care, always prefer the True Tennessee Golden Millet rather than the commoner sorts, as they know that the returns from a crop of this kind would be fourfold more than from the commoner variety. It is sown at the same time as the other varieties and at the same rate per acre. Our crop has all been carefully re-cleaned and put into the very best possible condition, and is ready to be sown. Sow one to one and one-fourth bushels per acre, broadcast.

True Tennessee Grown Golden Millet, per pk. \$1.25; bu. \$3.75; 5 bus. \$3.70 per bu. Bags each 70c extra.

GOLDEN MILLET

Choice Southern Grown—True Southern Golden Millet, sown in May, June or July, produces a fine crop of the best hay in six to eight weeks' time, and on good land yields two to two and a half tons per acre. It is of special importance, however, to secure the very best Southern-grown True Golden Millet. If common seed is used, or if Golden Millet is mixed with common millet, the yield is greatly lessened and renders the hay of less value, because common millet grows very much smaller, has very little leaf growth, goes to seed quicker, thus interspersing with the hay woody fibre and more or less seed, both of which are extremely objectionable, besides greatly curtailing the crop. True Golden Millet produces a large and luxuriant growth of foliage, has very large heads which ripen evenly and if cut when in bloom is extremely palatable. Sow broadcast one bushel per acre. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the Summer on the same land. Price (January 1), Southern Grown Golden Millet—Pk. 80c; bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. lots at \$2.65 per bu. Bags 70c extra.

PEARL OR CAT TAIL MILLET

(Pencillaria)—Makes a Splendid Continuous Cutting Forage Crop, either for Green Food or Hay. Is used for both green and dry feeding, and as it yields so largely, it is very highly prized. The cutting should commence when a height of 2½ to 3 feet is attained. After being cut it will stool out enormously, becoming much thicker, makes a rapid growth and will afford three or four large cuttings during the season. It should not be sown until about May. If sown broadcast, 20 to 30 pounds should be used, but quicker and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown 8 to 10 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated occasionally. Price per lb. 35c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—10 lbs. and over, 25c per lb.; 50 lbs. 22c per lb. Bags 70c extra.

HUNGARIAN MILLET

(Panicum Germanicum)—For good low grounds on rich soil, this makes even more valuable crop than German Millet. It is considered equal in nutritious qualities to Timothy hay. It is very important in procuring Hungarian Millet to get true seed, as common millet resembles it very closely and is frequently found mixed with Hungarian. This lessens both the yield and the value of the crop. Sow from the first of May to the end of July, at the rate of one bushel per acre. Price about \$1.25 pk. \$3.75 per bu.; 5 bus. at \$3.60 per bu. Bags 70c extra. Write for current prices.

TEOSINTE

A valuable continuous cutting forage plant for Southern and Southwestern States, furnishing a most nutritious food, green or dry, for horses and cattle. It resembles Indian corn, the leaves being larger and the sap sweeter. Sow in May in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart; 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c, postpaid; Purchaser's Expense—5 lbs. for \$3.00.



Henry Co., Tenn.
We are well pleased
with results of the seed
that we used last year.
D. D. PEELER.

True Cultivated
Tennessee Millet

Blue Ribbon Field Selected Pure Bred Tested Seed Corn

For the North and South

Blue Ribbon Seed Corns are grown and produced in the States of Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio, in sections noted and famous for their enormous yields, quality and the uniform character of the corn. Years of careful breeding, culling and a persistent, unrelenting effort to always improve and produce a better grade has been greatly instrumental in increasing the widespread popularity of our Blue Ribbon Brand.

Look ahead to next year's harvest and the harvests of years to come.

Insure your crop now by placing your order early for

BLUE RIBBON SEED CORN

You can't afford to take a chance on common crib corn when Blue Ribbon Seed corns are obtainable at such reasonable prices. There is more difference than price between Blue Ribbon Seed corns and the common kind often peddled as seed stock. A big crop is what you want, not a cheap price when buying seed corn. You buy Seed Corn but once a year, so why not have it the best?

JOHNSON COUNTY YELLOW DENT

A very fine Yellow Corn, of rich, deep yellow color, requiring 110 days to mature. It has won many premiums with strongest competition, and is extremely popular in Central and Northern Indiana. The grains are deep, narrow, slightly dented, cob small. It is an extremely fine early variety for feeding, and produces a larger crop on moderately rich soil than white varieties. We recommend this stock. Price—1 lb. 30c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—pk. \$1.00; bu., \$3.75. Cotton bags 70c extra.

BLUE RIBBON SEED CORN

*Will Add More Acres
To Your Farm*

By planting good seed, every acre can be made to produce to its utmost. Ten acres will produce as much as twenty with common crib corn. Land, labor and money will be conserved. Figuratively speaking

**YOU WILL
HAVE A
BIGGER
FARM**

Reid's
Yellow
Dent

A medium early yellow variety, producing well-filled ears of good length and filling out remarkably well, even under adverse conditions. Stalks of good height, producing one or two good ears, which average 10 to 11 inches long, 14 to 16 rows. Grains flinty, deep, slightly dented, rich color, and fine feeding quality. This is one of the most popular early varieties of Yellow Corn and particularly well liked by stock raisers. In Illinois it is probably the most popular of all, and many of our largest breeders in Kentucky plant it extensively. Our stock of this has been awarded first premiums at corn shows, state and county fairs, and we believe is unsurpassed quality. 1 lb. 30c, postpaid—Buyer's Expense—pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75. Cotton Bags 70c extra.

REID'S YELLOW DENT



Yellow Dent Varieties

GATE POST

This is one of the finest varieties of Yellow Corn we have ever seen for general purposes. While the ears do not grow quite as long as Gold Standard Leaming, the depth of grain is marvelous, and we believe for shelling contest it will yield more grain than any yellow in existence.

The stalks are medium height, bearing one and two well grown ears, 9 to 11 inches long. Color, rich golden yellow, shading lighter at the tip; grains very solid, exceedingly long and 16 to 18 rows on the cob. Most desirable for feeding on ears, splendid yielding, early maturing, and altogether one of the best for general cultivation, and especially on only moderately rich soils. Price—1 lb. 30c, postpaid—**Buyer's Expense**—pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00. Cotton Bags 70c each extra.

GOLD STANDARD LEAMING

An ideal feeders' corn, of light golden color, ears slightly tapering and cylindrical. The ears range from 8 to 11 inches long, seven to eight inches in circumference, and are well filled, butts and tips. The ears have from 16 to 24 rows, little or no space between them; cob is red, medium size, and the percentage of corn as compared to the cob varies from 86 to 90 per cent. The percentage of protein which these grains contain is more than any other corn which we know and four bushels of Gold Standard Leaming will put as much fat on a hog or steer as five bushels of ordinary corn. The fact that the ears are moderate size, mature early, and splendid yielding has made this one of the most popular of all yellow sorts. Price—1 lb., 30c, postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75. Cotton Bags 70c extra.

The Gate Post Seed Corn I bought from you last Spring is the best I have ever seen. It made 48 bushels to the acre on thin land and did not have a rain from the time it was two weeks old until it was out of roasting ears.

FLOYD THATCHER,
Butler Co., Ky.

**BLUE RIBBON
SEED CORNS
ARE BEST
BECAUSE
GERMINA-
TION IS
HIGHEST**



Gate Post Corn

SOUTHERN PRIZE YELLOW DENT

An extra fine Yellow Corn of rich reddish yellow color; requiring about one hundred days to mature. Extremely popular in the South. Grains are narrow and comparatively deep. Small red cob. We believe this corn will shell more pounds to the measured bushel than any other yellow variety we know of. Produces a larger crop on moderately rich soil than any other yellow variety. This corn was grown on our own farm especially for seed purposes and we wish to recommend it. 1 lb. 30c, postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—pk. \$1.00; bu., \$3.75. Cotton Bags 70c each extra.

**Gate Post Makes 40 Bushels to
the Acre on Thin Land.**

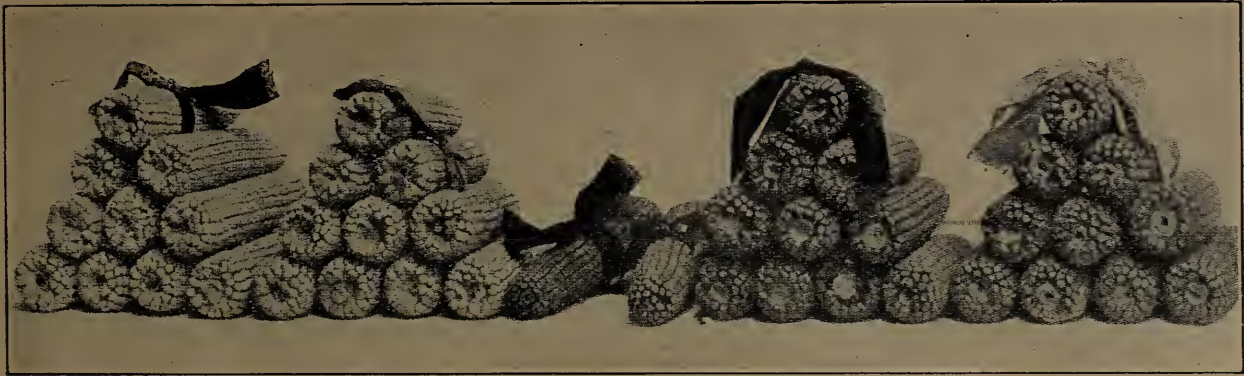
I bought some Yellow Gate Post Seed Corn from you and I never have seen the equal of this variety. I planted it on thin land and it made 40 bushels to the acre.

THOS. SMITH, Blanche, Ky.



Gold Standard Leaming

**BLUE RIBBON
SEED CORNS
ARE BRED
ESPECIALLY
FOR SEED
PURPOSES**



Scrub Seed Stock Won't Do This

JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE DENT

The ear averages slightly longer than Boone County White, but is about the same in diameter. Grains unusually long, set close on white cobs, indented, but the ears are not so rough as Boone County and most of the other white sorts. It shells 85 to 88 per cent corn, thereby indicating small cob, well filled. It matures in 120 days. Our stock of Johnson County Dent is from the best selected high-bred corn. Price—1 lb. 30c, postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75. Cotton bags each 70c extra.

HICKORY KING

This variety is immensely popular and justly so on account of its heavy yield, both of grain and fodder. While the ears are short, they more than make up for this in the large size of the grain. There are usually two and sometimes three ears on a stalk and the grain is of the very highest quality for milling and feeding. Send us your orders for Hickory King and get it from headquarters. 1 lb. 30c, postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00. Cotton sacks extra, 70c each.

A SPLENDID YIELDER.

I planted some of your Hickory King corn and it made a splendid yield and matured well.

J. V. BURDETTE,
Raywick, Ky.



Hickory King Corn

IOWA SILVER MINE

One of the best early White Corns, which matures in this locality in 85 days. It is pure white, grain is solid, dented, and produces finest meal. Ears are of good length, symmetrical, well filled; grains are deep, narrow, averaging 18 to 20 rows, solidly packed on the cob. Our stock is Iowa grown. Price—1 lb. 30c, postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00. Cotton bags 70c each extra.

IMPROVED BOONE COUNTY WHITE

The ears are eight to eleven inches long, seven and one-half to eight inches in circumference, averaging from 12 to 18 ounces; cob is medium long, grain pure white and fills out remarkably well, both tips and butts. Boone County white corn has been extensively grown in many sections with very general satisfaction. Price—1 lb. 30c, postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75. Cotton bags, holding 2½ bus. 70c extra.

MAMMOTH RED COB WHITE DENT

One of the best all-round white sorts for rich land, producing largest crops of finest quality Corn. The ears average about 10 inches in length, of uniform size and great depth of grain, rows 18 to 34 on red cobs, well filled. The grains are pure white, solid, very deep, producing the finest milling White Corn. The yield of this superior Corn is very large, sometimes as much as 90 bushels per acre. Price—1 lb. 30c, postpaid; **Buyer's Expense**—pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75. Cotton bags 70c each extra.

NORTHERN FARMERS

Can place full confidence in our hardy acclimated Seed Corn for Northern planting. Being centrally grown and bred for early maturity, they are far superior to the ordinary Southern varieties. Especially adapted for producing big crops in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and other states of the same latitude.

HICKORY KING CORN O. K.

...The Hickory King Seed Corn I got from you last Spring was O. K. and as good as could be wished for.

WM. BRADLEY, Penrod, Ky.

Improved Watson White Dent

A Matchless Big Eared White Dent Variety

This splendid variety has been grown for about eight years, an apparently new White Dent variety that bids fair to out-sell, outclass and outdo many of our old standard White Dent varieties. This wonderfully improved White Dent corn with it's enormous yield of perfectly formed, small cobbled ears of matchless quality stands out pre-eminently as one of the finest and most desirable of all big eared White Dent varieties.

IMPROVED WATSON
WHITE DENT

BIG, UNIFORM WELL SHAPED EARS—Improved Watson White Dent corn produces extra large, uniform well shaped ears. The stalks are tall, tough and stout bearing three to four massive ears each measuring 10 to 12 inches long.

SMALL COB MEANS MORE GRAIN—The cob of Improved Watson White Dent corn is comparatively small being covered very compactly with long medium size grains. The ear being one of the largest and the cob one of the smallest of all White Dent varieties gives a fair idea of the immense quantity of grain produced with this variety.

A MAMMOTH YIELDER—Improved Watson corn on account of it's adaptability to a wide range of soils has proven invariably an enormous producer of grain. It has been more successful in a wider range of soils than any other White Dent variety except Red Cob Gregory. A variety that should be given a trial by ever corn grower and one that has worked wonders where other varieties have failed. A vigorous, reliable grower and in all an unsurpassed variety.

BEST MILLING AND FEEDING QUALITY—The quality of Improved Watson is the very best for both milling and stock feeding. It is a splendid variety for stockmen and dairymen in as much as it is easily grown and adapts itself to varied soil conditions and produces more grain possibly than any other similar White Dent variety except Red Cob Gregory. Improved Watson corn matures about the same time as Boone County and Johnson County White Dent corn.

Price—1 lb. 30c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00. Cotton bags 70c extra.



MAMMOTH RED COB GREGORY CORN

ONE OF THE GRANDEST OF
ALL WHITE DENT VARIETIES

LONG, DEEP GRAIN—Mammoth Red Cob Gregory is conceded to be the heaviest yielder of grain of all White Dent varieties. This variety is similar to Improved Watson but the grain is longer, deeper and the cob smaller, making it absolutely the most prolific from a standpoint of grain production of any White Dent corn. It favorably resembles Yellow Gate Post corn, the deepest grained, smallest cobbled Yellow Dent variety produced.

28 ROW CORN, A PROLIFIC YIELDER—Red Cob Gregory is of necessity a very large eared corn on account of the numerous, well set rows of grain. The ordinary variety of white field corn grows 14 to 16 rows, a fact that gives only an imperfect conception of the mammoth size and enormous production of Red Cob Gregory. Red Cob Gregory is truly a 28 row corn as the above photograph will verify and an unsurpassed and unrivalled variety for feeders, stockmen and dairymen or anyone desiring a splendid, mammoth yielding White Dent variety.

FINEST QUALITY—Mammoth Red Cob Gregory corn cannot be surpassed in quality. It is excellent for milling purposes or feeding and is a pronounced favorite wherever grown. Ears are 10 to 12 inches long. Mature in about 120 days.

Price—1 lb. 30c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00. Cotton Bags 70 cents extra.

A STEP FORWARD
TO BETTER CORN

BUY
USE **BLUE RIBBON**
SEED CORN FOR THE NORTH
AND SOUTH



Blue Ribbon Ensilage or Fodder Corn

The Greatest Forage or Substitute Hay Crop Produced

Thousands of silos are being added yearly to those now in operation, as it has been proven that ensilage is not only more nutritious and palatable but far more economical as a Winter feed than the commercial dry feeds.

We exercise the greatest care in the selection of our Mammoth Varieties of Fodder Corns. The varieties we offer on this page have been selected for their extreme hardiness and adaptability to Northern and Southern planting.

Northern and Southern farmers are calling for Blue Ribbon Ensilage Corn on account of its rank and vigorous growth with a creditable showing of grain and its disposition to stand up under heavy winds.

Blue Ribbon Fodder corns are superior to the ordinary Southern varieties, inasmuch as they are especially acclimated and produce liberal quantity of grain as well as an abundance of foliage.

Blue Ribbon quality is absolutely dependable. Plant them and learn the importance and necessity of growing a better grade.



**HASTING'S
PROLIFIC
SEED CORN**

HASTING'S PROLIFIC CORN

Unquestionably one of the finest and most widely used of all good ensilage or fodder corns. Yields 50 to 75 bushels grain per acre as well as an enormous growth of fodder.

Hastings Prolific corn is acknowledged by many stock feeders and dairymen as the best of all ensilage varieties. The stalks grow from 8 to 12 feet tall bearing three to four ears to the stalk. The stalks are stout, deep rooted and stand up well under winds. Good land has been known to produce from four to six well filled, medium size, well shaped ears.

The grain is deep, hard and white. The ears are medium to small, protected by tight fitting shuck. Hasting's Prolific corn matures in 120 to 130 days, is a splendid corn for roasting ears, grain production, milling purposes and general feeding but best of all for winter silage for which it is famous.

Price—1 lb. 30c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00. Cotton bags 70 cents extra.

EUREKA ENSILAGE CORN

A splendid variety for grain, fodder and feeding. Preferred by many feeders and corn growers to all others. Produces larger ears of grain than any other ensilage variety grown. Very prolific and unsurpassed in quality.

This is truly a remarkable corn, producing an immense amount of fodder and an exceedingly heavy crop of long, slender ears of grain of the finest milling and feeding quality. We do not hesitate recommending this as one of the best of all and second to none from grain, ensilage or general feeding. We do not know of anything finer for ensilage than this variety, and every farmer should plant it freely. Don't fail to try it this year.

Price—lb. 30c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00. Cotton bags 70 cents extra.

ALBEMARLE PROLIFIC

This wonderfully Prolific Corn has produced under favorable conditions enormous crops of merchantable Corn. If used for ensilage purposes, we know of nothing superior for the amount of foliage and ensilage produced. This corn has from three to five ears to the stalk, the ears are fair size, grains not very deep, but flinty, making excellent feed. 1 lb. 30c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00. Cotton bags 70 cents each extra.

The stalks are well built, deep rooted and stand up well under heavy winds.

MAMMOTH RED COB ENSILAGE CORN

Possibly grown more extensively than any other fodder variety, Mammoth Red Cob White Dent Ensilage Corn is a great favorite with Northern Dairymen and Stock Feeders. A rank grower of heavy, leafy plants, producing an enormous yield of Ensilage or fodder. Stands up well and being an early maturing variety, produces liberally of grain.

Many years of careful breeding for type and productiveness has made this variety an outstanding choice and one that cannot be surpassed for fodder or silage purposes. Drill about ½ bushel per acre. Germination 85% or better.

Blue Ribbon Mammoth Red Cob Ensilage. Price, 1 lb. 30c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—1 pk. \$1.00; \$3.75 per bushel. Cotton bags 70c extra.

I was strongly advised not to plant seed corn from your section, but finding it impossible to secure better seed here, planted your corn and wish to say that I have never made a finer stand.
JOE ELLSTON, Columbus, Ohio.



Cow Pea Plants

COW PEAS

The Great Soil Reclaimer, Hay and Forage Crops.

Don't neglect planting abundantly of this most profitable crop. They can be grown to advantage in the Northern, Western and Southern States. Some mature within sixty days while other varieties bear on until killed by the frost. Some are bushy, while others are trailing or climbers.

All of the early Cow Peas are recommended only for planting North of the Ohio River. The later varieties should be used for planting in Kentucky, Tennessee and farther South.

Cow Peas will make a good growth under favorable conditions and in poor soil, and for this reason they are highly recommended for improving wornout or impoverished land. It is necessary to allow the crop to mature in order to increase the fertility of the soil and a good deal of benefit is derived from turning under Cow Peas. We know of no other crop which can be grown for more purposes than Cow Peas. They can be used for Hay, Ensilage, Fertilizing, for Hog Feed and for numerous other purposes. They can also be grown to good advantage with German Millet, Cane Seed, Buckwheat, etc., and make an excellent hay crop. The Seed in this section should be sown in the Spring as soon as the ground becomes warm enough to plant corn and from then on up until about two months before frost. They can be sown broadcast or drilled in, requiring about 1½ bushels per acre. If the crop is to be used for hay, cutting should not be started before the early pods begin to ripen, as Cow Pea hay cures slowly and is subject to heating like clover; therefore we wish to caution you in this regard. Necessary precautions should be taken after the crop is cut to prevent heating, as this will spoil the texture of the hay and cause the leaves to fall off.

Early reports indicate a fair or average crop this year, but judging from the lightness and scarcity of early offerings of the new crop, we are of the opinion prices will rule reasonably firm with a tendency to stiffen as the planting season approaches.

As in former years, we shall be glad to book your order at the current market price upon receipt of 50 per cent cash deposit and reserve the goods for later shipment. Many of our customers take advantage of this offer every season.

A special circular giving cultural instructions, current prices and varieties offered will be issued shortly before planting time. Ask for it.

WHIP-POOR-WILL PEAS

Is a bush variety, early and very generally planted both South and in the Middle West. The seed is more easily gathered on this variety than on the vine varieties, and owing to its maturing early this type is one of the best for late planting and growing between corn rows. Current prices on request.

BLACK COW PEAS

While a little later than Whip-poor-will, produce a greater growth of foliage and are therefore better for cutting or as a soil improver. They give a large yield of Peas and are considered one of the best varieties. Current prices on request.

NEW ERA PEAS

Are two or three weeks earlier than Whip-poor-will, and make a heavier growth of vine. They are very popular in the North and West on account of their earliness. The seed is small, but a large amount of it is produced on the vines. Current prices on request.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Canada Field Peas should be sown in February or March, weather permitting. They make large yields of most nutritious hay, cut either green or cured for hay. They should be sown one and a half to two bushels per acre with one-half bushel Spring Oats. Pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00. Cotton bags 70c. Special prices on request.

On account of their extreme hardiness, they can be sown earlier than any other legume crop, furnishing an excellent crop of hay or serving the purpose of a green fertilizer for succeeding summer crops.

CLAY PEAS

A medium early variety, very popular in some sections; inclined to vine and produce a larger amount of hay. Current prices on request.

BLACK EYE PEAS

Make a profitable crop for picking the dry Peas for sale in Winter but are of same value as a soil improver as the other varieties, and are quite largely planted in the South. Fancy cleaned seed, 1 lb. 30c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—pk. \$1.50; \$6.00 per bu. sacked.



Cow Pea Hay is very Nourishing and Relished by all Live Stock



Soy Beans

THE SOJA OR SOY BEAN

A Great Drought-Resisting Forage Crop, Producing Immense Quantities of Nutritious Feed, Besides Being an Excellent Soil Improver.

The Cow Pea and Soy Bean are nearly related and have many points in common but there are certain characteristics which make the Soy Bean distinct. Very few varieties make a vine, but are of upright growth, although if grown on rich soil there is a tendency to lodge. The Soy Bean produces a much larger crop of seed than the Cow Pea, and this crop is easier to harvest. It can be sown rather earlier than the Cow Pea, and if sown at the same time, matures its seed earlier. This comparison is not made with any idea of detracting at all from the merits of the Cow Pea, but the plants being similar in some respects, as stated above, we wish to point out some of the marked differences in the two plants.

The plant is generally upright, branched, and grows from one and one-half to four feet tall, according to variety and weather conditions. The plants are covered with fine hairs, whereas the Cow Pea is smooth and glossy. The pods are small and usually contain many beans. The seed is as valuable as that of the Cow Pea as to size, color and shape, but the Soy Bean ripens practically all its seed at one time. With so variable a plant it is but natural that many varieties are offered. The "Medium" is one of the best mid-season varieties, while the "Mammoth Yellow" is the best late bean.

Amount of Seed Necessary—If sown in rows two and one-half feet apart, it requires one-half bushel of seed per acre; and if drilled in or broadcast, one and one-half bushels per acre. Seed can be sown in May, June, or July, but does best if sown rather early, and the seed should be covered lightly, not over a couple of inches.

HOLLYBROOK SOY BEANS

This variety is medium early and is especially good for seed and forage. It grows a little taller than the Ito San and is about 15 days later. The plants grow tall and thick, producing an abundance of foliage which can be pastured or cut for hay. Matures in about 130 days. Ask for prices.

MAMMOTH YELLOW SOY BEANS

The Mammoth Yellow produces about twice the amount of foliage that other varieties will, is much later, hence in more northerly latitudes may not ripen all its seed but is excellent in most any latitude where it is to be used for forage, hay or soil improving purposes. Farther South it can be depended upon to produce immense crops of both forage and seed. Matures in about 150 days. Ask for prices.

MEDIUM SOY BEAN

This is one of the best of all early varieties to grow for forage, hay and seed. It matures in about 125 days and used more extensively in this section for forage and seed than any other variety. It is especially desirable in sections where an early maturing variety is required for the production of seed. A splendid variety for all purposes. Ask for prices.

ITO SAN SOY BEANS

This is one of the earliest of all varieties of Soy Beans and is grown extensively for seed. On account of its early maturing characteristics, it is a splendid variety for northern states where the growing seasons are short. While the foliage of this variety is not as dense as the Mammoth, it is a very good variety to plant for either hay or forage. It is an erect vigorous grower and matures in about 110 to 115 days. Ask for prices.

CURRENT PRICES ON ALL BEANS QUOTED ON APPLICATION



Cutting Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans for Hay

We book orders for Soy Beans at any time for later shipment. Be sure to get our prices when ready to buy.

SORGHUM OR CANE

HONEY DEW OR HONEY DRIP

One of the best Sorghums ever used for making sorghum molasses. Makes a clear fine syrup of rich amber color, which contains very much more saccharine matter than syrups from other cane. Foliage is abundant, strong growing, large size stalks, and good yielder. We strongly recommend this sort for forage, but more especially for the best syrup-producing Sorghum that can be planted. 1 lb. 25c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—1 pk. 85c; 1 bu. \$3.00; 5 bu. and over at \$2.90 per bu.; sacks each 25c. Current prices on request.

RED TOP SORGHUM

This is one of the best varieties of Sorghum, whether for syrup or feeding green or cured for stock. It grows luxuriantly, is as tall as Early Amber, a heavy cropper, and the seed produced in a closed head, making it easily gathered. It is largely planted in this section, and is a favorite sort among Kentucky farmers. 1 lb. 25c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—1 pk. 85c; bu. (50 lbs.), about \$3.00; 5 bu. and over at \$2.90 per bu.; sacks each 25c. Current prices on request.

EARLY AMBER SORGHUM

Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured; and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the finest quality, and it also produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows ten to twelve feet high. This is the favorite sort in Northern and many Western States. Sow at the rate of one peck per acre in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart. 1 lb. 25c; postpaid; Buyer's Expense—1 pk. 85c; 1 bu. about \$3.00; 5 bus. and over at \$2.90 per bu.; sacks each 25c. Current prices on request.

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM

This variety is a favorite wherever grown. It is similar in growth to Early Amber, but is preferred in Tennessee and Southern states, as it produces a heavier crop. 1 lb. 25c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—1 pk. 85c; 1 bu. \$3.00; 5 bus. and over at \$2.90 per bu.; sacks each 25c. Current prices on request.

KAFFIR CORN

A great Hay and Grain crop, produces 5 to 10 tons of hay of the finest quality per acre. Greatly relished by all live stock. Average yield 50 bu. per acre. Broadcast or drill 50 to 60 lbs. per acre. Price 1 lb. 25c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—1 pk. 75c; 1 bu. \$2.50; sacks each 70c.

BLUE RIBBON BROOM CORN IS FINEST QUALITY.

Your Broom Corn is the finest quality we ever saw. There is no seed as good as BLUE RIBBON.

JNO. C. RICE, Leander, Ky.

Early Amber Cane



BROOM CORN

Broom Corn is a very profitable crop, and can be grown in Kentucky remarkably well. The price ranges from \$60.00 to \$80.00 per ton. It is comparatively easily cultivated, will grow on any land that is suitable for corn, and there is unlimited demand for any amount. Usually produces at the rate of a ton to three or four acres of land. The seed is useful for feeding stock, being nutritious and fattening.

Culture—Sow the seed in drills three feet apart at the rate of from three to five pounds per acre, thinning to about three inches apart, so as to leave seventy stalks to the rod. Cultivate same as for corn. If the land is rich the seed should be sown thicker and the stalks left closer together than on the medium or poor land. To make the best selling corn it should be cut when seed is in the milk state, as if allowed to ripen it changes from its bright green color and takes on a reddish tinge which does not bring as good prices. It can be used, however, even when overripe but will pay much better prices if cut at the proper time. When marketed, the stalks and brush should not exceed over sixteen inches in length, and there is no necessity of leaving long stalks as this will only depreciate the price. For shipment it can be baled or bundled; bailing, however, is better.

OKLAHOMA DWARF

The principal variety used in Oklahoma on account of earliness, dwarf habit, robust growth, extreme productiveness, long well-fibered brush, and above all, its ability to resist drought. It averages about five feet high, which makes it convenient to pull the brush. It is a great yielder, in some instances making one ton of fine long brush to three acres. Seed can be allowed to ripen without damage to the brush which does away with much of the danger of heating when seed is stripped too green. The stalks make excellent fodder and are relished by stock. Our seed is Oklahoma grown, good quality. Price per lb. 30c, post-Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. 50c; 1 bu. (45 lbs.), \$3.50; sacks included.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN

An excellent variety of good length; has fine, straight straws and of greenish appearance after being cut. This variety commands the highest market price. 1 lb. 30c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. 50c; 1 bu. (45 lbs.), \$3.50; sacks included.

HONEY DEW A WONDER FOR MAKING MOLASSES.

I have been operating a Sorghum Syrup outfit for the public here and have made comparative tests on different varieties of cane seed for sugar content and quality of the syrup and find that there were none that could come up to the "Honey Dew" seed which I purchased from your firm.

SILAS THORLA, Cumberland, Ohio.

We were more than pleased with our seed ordered from you last year. We highly recommend your Honey Dew Cane. It has no equal in flavor and also turns out the juice. Every person in the neighborhood is wanting some of our seed.

JNO. C. RICE,
Leander, Ky.



White Kaffir Corn



A Field of Buckwheat Sown in an Orchard

BUCKWHEAT

A Valuable Grain, Hay, Forage and Fertilizer Crop. Pays Better Than Corn on Poor Land.

Buckwheat is one of the most profitable crops now grown in the mountainous and less fertile districts of Kentucky and Indiana. This crop will grow on most any kind of soil and does exceptionally well on poor land. Buckwheat yields 15 to 50 bushels of grain per acre depending on the fertility of the soil, invariably brings a good price and is one of the most satisfactory and profitable Spring and Fall Crops. Buckwheat is also invaluable as a green fertilizer crop. Can be sown alone or in connection with some legume crop such as cow peas, soy beans, etc. As a hay crop, Buckwheat has inestimable value, and is relished by all live stock. A crop that has consistently proven its merit and has gained the confidence of thousands of good farmers. Sow at rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre broadcast during June, July and August. There are two varieties, the Japanese and Silver Hull. The Japanese is far the best variety for this section and produces a much larger crop of hay and grain than the Silver Hull. Our Seed Stocks possess highest germination and are the finest quality grown.

Japanese

One of the best sorts with large grain, and produces much larger yield than the common buckwheat. 1 pk. 85c; 1 bu. about \$2.50; 5 bus. and over at \$2.40 per bu. Bags 30c extra.

Silver Hull

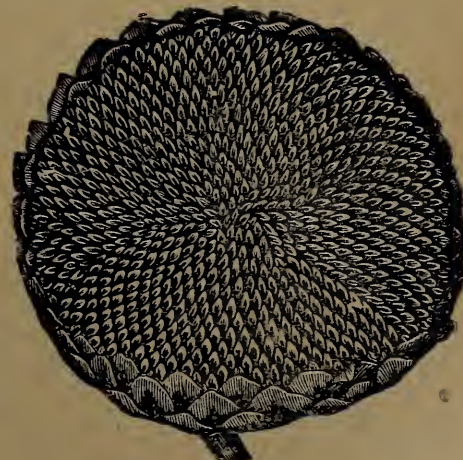
An improved sort. Grain about the size of the common buckwheat, but much better filled and larger yielding. 1 pk. \$1.00; 1 bu., about \$2.75; 5 bus. and over at \$2.60 per bu. Bags 30c extra.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Usually a very profitable field crop, the seeds of which are used for bird and poultry foods, and required in enormous quantities. Sunflowers are planted and cultivated about the same as corn. Besides being very ornamental, sunflowers are useful for planting around the edges of gardens and other spots, and will yield a profitable crop of grain for the Winter feeding of poultry. Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 35c, postpaid; Buyer's Expense—5 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$15.00. Sacked.

I have been raising Sudan Grass for two years and am very much pleased with the results. I got my last year's seed from you and found them all O. K. If you have not gotten out your 1920 Catalogue I know you can not miss it by highly recommending Sudan Grass as one of the best milk producing Hays that has ever been grown.

HAYDEN MILES, Meade Co., Ky.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower

BLUE RIBBON SEED OATS

We make a specialty of Seed Oats and can furnish our customers at all times with the very finest grade obtainable. **Blue Ribbon Seed Oats** are carefully selected for vigor and productiveness. They are doubly milled and graded to conform to our high grade **Blue Ribbon Standard**. Seed stocks are selected only from the biggest yielding crops and those that show most vigorous growth. This insures healthy, vigorous and productive seed stock that can be depended upon to produce satisfactory results wherever grown. Beware of oats that are commonly offered for seed stocks but are nothing more than ordinary feed oats. While they may grow to a certain extent it will require twice as many to produce a good stand of oats as when Fancy Re-cleaned, Tested **Blue Ribbon Seed** is used. Therefore they are more expensive in the long run, besides the yield is to be reckoned with which will of necessity fall decidedly short if poor seed is used. Buy and plant **Blue Ribbon Seed Oats** and learn the importance of using a better grade.

TEXAS RED RUST PROOF OATS

These are genuine Southern Grown, entirely acclimated for Southern planting. They have been for a number of years the most successful oat crop produced in the South, producing bumper crops every season. Our Oats have been carefully selected, carefully re-cleaned and put up in even weight packages. We highly recommend planting germinated oats rather than the ordinary feeding quality. These oats were grown especially for seed purposes and have been properly taken care of. They are rust-resisting and stand the drought exceptionally well. This year promises to be one of high priced feed and consequently we would recommend a heavy sowing of oats for the early summer use. Spring sown oats almost always produce heavier and more abundantly than those sown in the fall. 1 pk., 60c; 1 bu., \$1.50; 5 bus. at \$1.45, sacked.



WINTER TURF

If sown early, they are far superior to Spring Oats. In good land they grow four or five feet high, producing a splendid yield of oats weighing sometimes from 40 to 42 pounds per measured bushel. The quality of the grain is far superior to all Spring varieties. It is very much larger than that of ordinary oats, and the husk is very thin, making it of high feeding value. The straw is also of high quality. We should like intending purchasers to see samples of this grain, which will convince them of its great value, also enable them to see the

priority of our stock, which is thoroughly re-cleaned. Sow one and one-half to two bushels per acre. Prices: **Blue Ribbon** re-cleaned stock, per bu., \$2.00; 10 bus. and over, \$1.95 per bu.; bag included. Ask for special prices in large quantities.

BURT OR NINETY DAY

One of the most popular of the early varieties of oats, which are largely used in Tennessee and the Southern States, both for hay crops as well as grain. The true stock of Burt Oats is usually free from rust, healthy, clean; makes a vigorous growth of straw besides a good yield of grain. Very desirable where a quick crop of oats is needed. **Blue Ribbon** re-cleaned stock, per bu., \$1.75; 10 bu. lots and over \$1.70; sacks included.

WHITE SPRING OATS

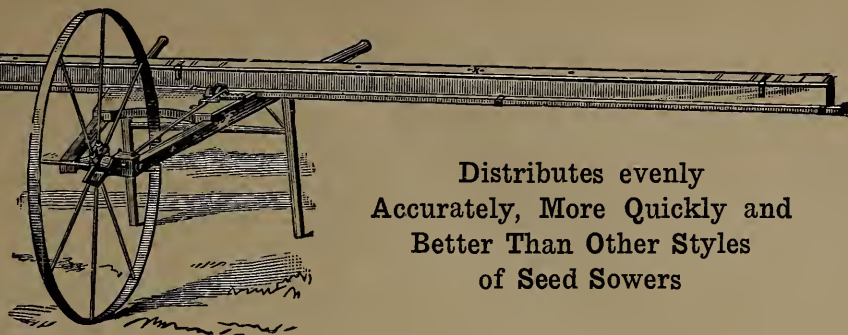
Our best re-cleaned stock of these are choice northern-grown, all heavy oats, which have been re-cleaned by us. They are extra heavy, large Seed Stock and will produce abundantly wherever grown. **Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Best**. Per bu., \$1.15; 10 bus. and over at \$1.10 per bu.; sacks included. Ask for prices in quantity.

BLACK MIXED SPRING OATS

Usually preferred for thin land, growing taller and producing heavier yield of oats. They make more forage than White Spring Oats, therefore are better to cut when green. **Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Best**. Re-cleaned choice stock, per bu., \$1.15; 10 bus. and over at \$1.10 per bu.; sacks included. Ask for prices in quantity.

GRASS, CLOVER AND GRAIN SEEDERS

Holmes' Wire-Rope
Wheelbarrow Grass and
Clover Seed Sower



Distributes evenly
Accurately, More Quickly and
Better Than Other Styles
of Seed Sowers

Holmes' Wire-Rope Wheelbarrow Seeder

The most accurate machines for sowing Clover, Timothy, and light grass seeds. They run easily and sow evenly in windy weather, the seeds being dropped through small holes underneath the trough, which is 14 feet long. Quantity is easily gauged and machine can be quickly thrown out of gear. This new seeder is constructed on up-to-date principles, with wire-rope feed working on metal and wood to avoid wearing. It does not injure or bunch the seed, and is far ahead of other wheelbarrow seeders. Weight, 40 to 50 pounds.

Plain Seeder—Sows small seeds like Clover, Timothy and other heavy seeds. Price \$10.00.

Combined Seeder—Sows small seeds like Clover and Timothy, as well as light seeds such as Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, etc. Price, \$11.00.

Cyclone Broadcast Seeder



Similar to Premier, except that the bottom of the seeder is wood and the distributing wheel, heavy-coated iron. Thousands of these are in use with perfect success. Adapted to all kinds of grain and heavy grass and clover seeds. Price, \$2.25.

Dairy Supplies

DAVIS SWING CHURN. Special catalogue on request.

Size	Will Churn	Cap.	Wt.	Price
No. 1	4 gal. or less	8 gal.	55 lbs.	\$13.00
No. 2	5 gal. or less	10 gal.	59 lbs.	14.50
No. 3	8 gal. or less	16 gal.	73 lbs.	16.50
No. 4	10 gal. or less	20 gal.	85 lbs.	19.00
No. 5	13 gal. or less	26 gal.	98 lbs.	22.00
No. 6	17 gal. or less	34 gal.	112 lbs.	25.00

BUTTER PAPER. Best quality, put up in 2½ lb. packages.
Size 9x12, per pkg.1.00
If by mail, add 25c.

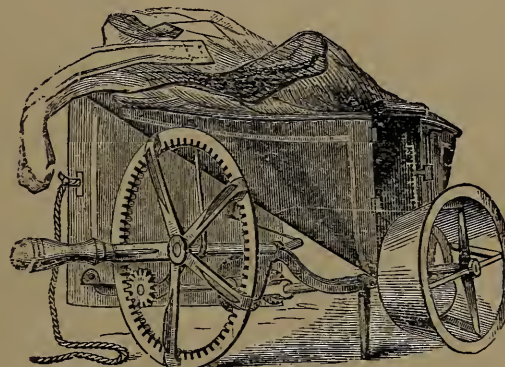
Glazing Points

Van Reyper's Easily Applied; no right and lefts. Per 1,000, \$1.50; 5,000 and over at \$1.00 per 1,000.

Raffia

The best material for tying soft-wooded and vegetable plants, largely used for basket and mat-making. Per lb., 75c; postpaid.

Cahoon Broadcast Seeder



Cahoon Broadcast Seeder

The standard broadcast seeder and one of the best manufactured. Sows all kinds of grain, Clover, Timothy, and heavy seeds. Very simple in operation and sows 4 to 6 acres an hour at a common walking gait. Distributes seeds uniformly in one-fifth the time required by hand. Circular on request. Price, \$4.50.

Dunham Lawn Rollers

To have a good lawn it is absolutely necessary to use a lawn roller at least once a week in the Spring, to smooth down the ground which has been spewed up by the Winter freezing and thawing and the wash of heavy rains. It is also necessary where moles and insects make uneven places and which cause the grass to die out. All rollers one section.

No.	Diameter Inches	Length Inches	Weight Empty	Filled with Water	Price on request
WB3	14	20	60 lbs.	200 lbs.	
WB5	18	24	75 lbs.	300 lbs.	
WB7	24	24	125 lbs.	500 lbs.	
WB9	24	32	140 lbs.	650 lbs.	

Dry Powder Guns

Champion Dry Powder Guns

A valuable distributor of Paris Green, Dry Arsenate of Lead and Fungicides of different kinds in the Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Field. Price with all attachments complete, \$11.00.

Little Giant Duster

Similar to Champion only smaller. Will do identically the same work. Price complete, \$8.00.

Champion No. 2.

This Distributor is much larger than the ordinary Champion, both in size of the machine and in capacity of the tank. It is designed for applying powdered arsenate of lead on tobacco and potatoes. It will also distribute Bordeaux Mixture in powdered form. For large growers of tobacco it is indispensable. Price, \$14.00.

SPRAYERS—Compressed Air and Knapsack

THE AUTO-SPRAY

A Self-Operating Automatic Sprayer



Auto-Spray

This machine is one of the strongest and most simple in its parts. The pump is locked by means of sliding cam, which prevents wear, gives long service, and renders all parts instantly accessible. Reservoir holds 4 gallons, but should not be over two-thirds full of solution when ready for spraying. About two pumpings will empty the tank and the operator has only to direct the spray. It can be used in the garden, for small trees and shrubs, spraying weeds, spraying cattle, or whitewashing. Cylinders are made of both galvanized iron and brass, with locked seams. It can be carried in the hand or used as a knapsack sprayer. Two nozzles are supplied with each machine, which will throw fine and coarse spray. Equipment consists of two feet $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, fine spray nozzle, solid stream cap and stopcock for shutting off. If coarse whitewashing nozzle is wanted or turned ment is given below. Full directions, with repair list and spray calendar, accompany each machine. Weight, packed, 15 lbs.

AUTO-SPRAY No. 1-C. Galvanized Steel Tank.....\$6.25

AUTO-SPRAY No. 1-A. Brass Tank 9.50

AUTO-POP ATTACHMENT for instantly shutting off the spray, worked with the thumb, and usually very desirable..... 1.75

EXTENSION PIPES. Two-foot lengths for spraying tall shrubs and trees; solid brass, each60

BRASS STRAINER.. For straining lumpy liquid, each..... 1.25



Brass Strainer



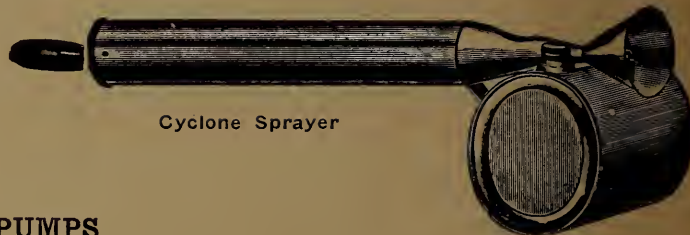
Auto-Pop



Stop Cock

CYCLONE SPRAYER

This is the most satisfactory of all the small hand-sprayers we have ever seen. It is more easily operated, throws a better spray and very useful for all classes of small spraying, whether for vegetable garden, flower garden, cattle or household uses. Reservoir holds one quart and can be filled to capacity. No. 1, all tin, 75c; No. 4, all brass, \$1.75.



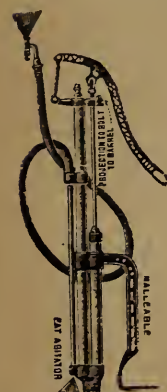
Cyclone Sprayer

BRASS SPRAY PUMPS

Prices Given Below are Net and Much Lower than the Manufacturer's List Prices

MYERS' BARREL SPRAY PUMP No. 305-B. One of the best spray pumps for a moderate-sized orchard, works easily and has 15 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose. Thoroughly satisfactory for moderate spraying and whitewashing; has graduating vermored nozzle. Price \$15.00.

MYERS' IMPROVED BARREL SPRAY PUMP No. 318-B. An improvement over No. 305-B, with practically the same equipment and a little larger capacity. This pump attaches to the top of the barrel instead of the side of the barrel, which is a decided advantage. Has 15 feet of rubber hose, graduating vermored nozzle. Price, \$16.50.



No. 324
Spray Pump
Lever Bucket

MYERS' LEVER BUCKET SPRAY PUMP No. 324

New pattern with $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch cylinder. Can be used in bucket or attached to top of barrel; has vermored nozzle throwing fine or coarse spray, and single stream agitator. Price, complete, \$7.50.

EIGHT-FOOT IRON PIPE EXTENSION for above pumps. Each 75c.

EXTRA BORDEAUX NOZZLES. Each \$1.00.

MYERS' HANDY PORTABLE SPRAY PUMP

Made of extra heavy galvanized iron, holding about 12 gallons, supported by frame resting on wrought steel wheels thoroughly braced. A general utility pump for spraying, whitewashing, cold water painting, etc., complete, with mechanical agitator, 15 feet of hose and 8-foot pipe extension in two 4-foot parts. Price, complete, \$28.00.

ACME POWDER BELLOWS

A simple and practical implement for applying all powdered insecticides, such as Paris Green, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Slug Shot, etc. It is very effective in the destruction of potato bugs, currant worms, melon bugs, tobacco worms, cabbage worms, and other insects that affect plants. It will apply powder at the top, sides or underneath the leaves of plants. Acme Powder Guns are well made, with solid hardwood head block, hardwood handles, best leather for the bellows, and an extra elbow is furnished to tilt the funnel for getting under the leaves of the plants and shrubs. Is easy to operate, light, serviceable, and the most useful to farm or garden. Every farmer should have one. Single Acme Bellows, each \$1.50; Double Acme Bellows, each \$3.00.

ACME SIFTERS—Sheet iron cans, with rigid handles. Bottom perforated; has agitator working to keep the material moving. used for dusting plants with dry powders, such as Slug Shot, Tobacco Dust, Paris Green mixed with Plaster, etc. Each, 50c.



Acme Single Bellows

PLANET Jr., FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

Cut Down Work and Boost Your Crops

Old-time farming no longer pays—these scientific tools do the work of 3 to 6 men, give bigger yield, and save their cost in a single season. Invented and made by a practical farmer and manufacturer, with half a century's experience. Planet Jrs. are strong and lasting. Every tool fully guaranteed. Come and let us convince you of their economy.

No. 19 Planet Jr.

Single Wheel Hoe. Price, \$6.25.



This combination will delight the suburbanite, the growing boy, women, younger or older, who will find it a light running wheel hoe that will save them hard work and help much to supply the table with fine vegetables.

No. 4 Planet Jr.

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder,
Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.
Price, Complete, \$19.50. As
Drill Only, \$15.50.



This accurate, durable and easy-running tool sows all garden seeds from the smallest up to peas and beans in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking out the next row all at one passage. No time is lost. No seed is wasted. By removing the seeder parts and substituting the tool frame, you have a first-class single wheel hoe.

No. 25 Planet Jr.

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$23.00.



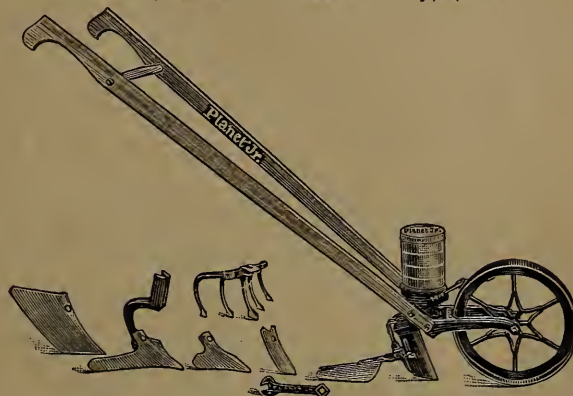
As a seeder it is practically the same as the Planet Jr. No. 4, and as a wheel hoe has the same steel frame and cultivating attachments as the Planet No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.

Two acres a day can easily be worked, and when it is done, it will be a better job than several men could have done in the same time with hand hoes.

No. 31 Planet Jr.

Combined Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe.
Price, Complete, \$13.00.
Packed weight, 30 lbs.

No. 31D, as a Drill Seeder Only, \$10.50.



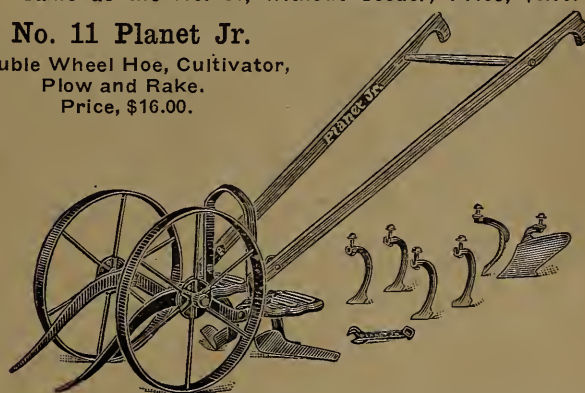
This new tool is of great value to gardeners who have never felt able to own either a seed drill or a wheel hoe. It will sow even a small packet of garden seed with great precision. Quickly changed to a splendid wheel hoe. A special machine for the small gardener.

No. 33 Planet Jr. Cultivator

is a Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.
Same as the No. 31, without Seeder, Price, \$6.50.

No. 11 Planet Jr.

Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator,
Plow and Rake.
Price, \$16.00.



A single and double wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames and 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest hand-cultivating tool in the world.

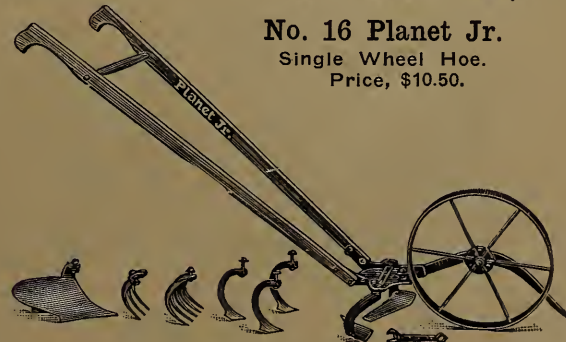
No. 12 Planet Jr.

Double and Single Wheel Hoe.
Price, \$12.50.

Same as No. 11, but without the Rakes and one pair of Hoes.

No. 16 Planet Jr.

Single Wheel Hoe.
Price, \$10.50.



The highest type of Single Wheel Hoe made. Light, but strong, and can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest, and best way.

200-EGG POULTRY FEEDS

Practical Purpose Feeds
for Every Poultry Need

THE FEEDS THAT PRODUCE THE 200-EGG HEN

200-Egg Hen Baby Chick, Scratch and Poultry Mash Feeds are the result of ten years' actual feeding. Formulae used in the manufacture of these feeds are endorsed and recommended by America's leading poultry experts. Not chance mixtures of grain, but scientific formulae that have been worked out by practical government experts and which are now being used in all the most important American egg-laying contests.

You will never know your hen's laying capacity until you have tried 200-Egg Feeds. The accurate chemical composition insures a maximum egg yield. To discover the non-producers, feed 200-Egg Feeds. Birds that do not respond to this system of feeding will show bigger gains in the fattening pen. A hen can lay no more eggs than the equivalent number of yolks and whites contained in the feed. And the better adapted the feed is to the hen's egg-making capacity the more eggs she will produce. To get the eggs out of hens you must put them in her in the form of a well-balanced feed ration.

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE
200-EGG
FEEDS
TO MAKE
HENS
LAY

YOU WILL KEEP
THE FEED BILL
DOWN
WITH A
FULL EGG
BASKET

KEEP PRODUCTION UP AND

To get winter eggs in paying quantities, hens should be fed a ration supplying an equal number of whites and yolks. 200-Egg Scratch Feed and Poultry Mash provide such a ration. Based on Government Experiment Station tests.

EGG FROM EVERY HEN AND BIGGER ONES TOO

I suspect that I am the most astoundedly surprised person in South Carolina today. I have a few hens of the common mixed type purchased from a farmer friend who fed them as most people do on corn and what is left from the table. I started feeding them one week ago on your Excell-All Scratch Feed and 200-Egg Poultry Mash. It took them three days to learn how to eat good feed. On the fourth and fifth day after starting them on your feed they did not lay an egg. On the sixth day when I entered my laying house, I found as many eggs as I have hens but it took me some moments to decide that the eggs were laid by my hens, even though I keep them wired in, for the eggs were as nearly as I know how to make a comparison $\frac{1}{8}$ of a size larger than the ones they'd been laying. I knew that your Pigeon Feeds are the best for I used them when I owned a Pigeon Farm, but this beats all; I really think it phenomenal.

W. ARCHIE WOODWARD, Box 337, Aiken, S. C.

200-EGG FEEDS CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS:

300 lbs.—200-Egg Scratch Feed.....	Yolks 747	Whites 471
150 lbs.—200-Egg Poultry Mash.....	Yolks 256	Whites 535

A WELL BALANCED RATION Yolks 1003 Whites 1006



lets in the month of January, 1918. I will beat the 500 mark for February.

EDGAR A. BORN,
Cadillac, Mich.

200-EGG FEEDS WORK WONDERS

200-Egg Poultry Mash has worked wonders with my hens.

C. K. MARSHALL,
Gastonia, N. C.

EGG PRODUCTION DOUBLED

Since I began feeding your 200-Egg Poultry Mash, my egg production has just doubled.

MISS ELIZABETH THOMPSON, Bardstown, Ky.

423 EGGS FROM 23
PULLETS IN 28
DAYS (February)

I have been feeding Excell-All Scratch Feed and 200-Egg Poultry Mash to my pullets and have a record of 423 eggs from 23 pullets

200-EGG POULTRY FEEDS

MEAN 200 EGGS PER
HEN PER YEAR

200-EGG HEN CHICK FEED

Means Sturdier Chicks—More Broilers—Larger Profits

The grain used in the manufacture of 200-Egg Hen Chick Feed is carefully granulated by a special process, after which it is re-cleaned, eliminating dust and meal, which is most vitally important in the preparation of Chick Feeds. After this process the ingredients are properly weighed and blended, resulting in a high-grade, dependable feed for Baby Chicks. Made from corn, kaffir corn, Milo maize, red wheat, steel cut oats and millet. Price, 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

200-EGG HEN POULTRY MASH

A scientifically prepared mash to be fed wet or dry. For heavy egg yield breeders will find this indispensable, summer or winter, for laying hens, growing chicks, cockerels or pullets. It's the feed of many varied uses. The biggest money maker in the poultry yard. A complete food for growing chicks, containing all the elements necessary for building bone, tissue and feathers. Promotes a healthy, sturdy growth and puts the pullets into the laying pen at an early stage. It neither forces nor fattens. Combined from corn meal, wheat bran, middlings, oat meal, gluten meal, alfalfa meal, granulated meat, charcoal and salt. Price, 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

200-EGG HEN SCRATCH FEED

A very superior feed for general feeding, combining a diversity of grain without grit, shell or cheap ingredients. Supplies all the elements essential to the health of the fowl, promoting good physical condition. To be fed on a litter of hay or straw two or three times a day. For heavy egg yield, feed 200-Egg Laying Mash in connection with this. Combined from corn, kaffir corn, Milo maize, red wheat, barley, buckwheat and sunflower. Price, 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

DARLING'S MEAT SCRAPS—Price, 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

DARLING'S GRANULATED BONE—Price, 50 lbs., \$2.50, 100 lbs., \$4.75.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL—Price, 50c lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$1.35.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT—Price, 50 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$1.35.

SHORT CUT ALFALFA—Price, 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50. Prices quoted F. O. B. Louisville.

WILD SEED MIXTURE

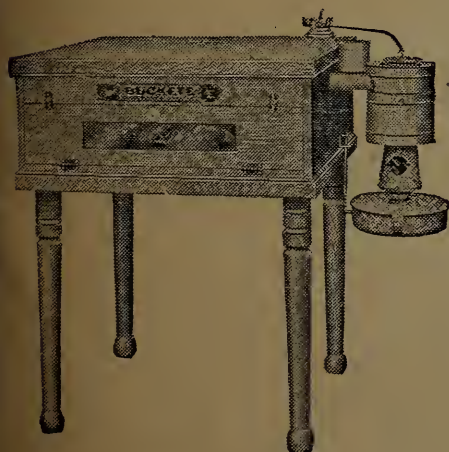
Nature's food for birds. A remarkable food for chickens, baby chicks, guineas, turkeys, pigeons, etc. These seeds will give your birds increased vigor, prevent diarrhea and will reduce mortality in young chicks over 50 per cent. Price, 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

PIGEON FEEDS

We manufacture a complete line of high grade Pigeon Feeds and can supply you at all times with our Famous **Shawnee, Red Wing, Excell-All, Challenge and Cherokee Pigeon Feeds**. These Feeds are strictly whole-grain products of the very finest quality. Prices and samples sent **FREE** on request.

Buckeye Incubators

Built up to a Standard, Not Down to a Price



GUARANTEED

to hatch more chicks—and stronger chicks than any other incubator. A twenty-five year record in which the Buckeye has persistently out-classed all competition makes this guarantee an assurance. The Buckeye is endorsed and recommended by all Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations.

65 Eggs	\$15.00	210 Eggs	32.50
120 Eggs	23.50	600 Eggs	95.00

Buckeye Portable Brooders

The Greatest Oil Burning Brooder Ever Invented

GUARANTEED—to raise more chicks and bigger chicks than any oil burning brooder on the market. To furnish an abundance of heat in any temperature down to freezing. To be absolutely free from all gases and odors whatsoever, and to provide a circulation of pure, fresh air every minute in the day.

No. 20—Capacity
60 Chicks.... \$10.50

No. 21—Capacity
100 Chicks.... \$13.00
No. 22—Capacity
150 Chicks.... \$17.00



IMPORTANT—Would you like to receive our regular monthly price lists on Poultry Feeds and our special literature on "How to Get Winter Eggs"? It will be worth many dollars to you. Send your name today for our mailing list.

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A BLUE RIBBON LAWN

BLUE RIBBON LAWN GRASS SEED

WILL grow on your soil, in your climate, and in whatever location you want Grass to grow. It is used and endorsed everywhere. We sell it to the largest and finest parks in the country, to the most critical owners of homes and estates, for large or small lawns, tennis courts, golf links, etc. and from all sections we get favorable reports. Sow it in February, March and April—one pound to 250 sq. ft., forty pounds per acre.

BLUE RIBBON EVERGREEN

A Grass Seed for northern and middle latitudes, of which we sell thousands of pounds each year. We recommend it in place of straight Kentucky Blue Grass, as the latter is slow in starting and takes some time to make a good lawn when seeded alone. It is a mixture of the best Grasses for lawn purposes, which insures a fine green sward at all seasons of the year, no one Grass keeping in good condition throughout the season. It makes a lawn quicker, as some of the Grasses used grow rapidly and in a few weeks' time they are ready to mow. Our seed weighs 20 pounds to the bushel, where the ordinary seed only weighs 14 pounds.

Prices, postage paid: Pound 50c; 2 pounds, 90c; 5 pounds, \$2.00.

Prices, at buyer's expense: Pound, 45c; 2 pounds, 80c; 5 pounds, \$1.75; 20 pounds, \$7.00; 100 pounds or over at \$30.00 per 100 pounds.

SHADY GREEN LAWN GRASS

This is especially prepared for damp and shady places where ordinary Grasses will not thrive. If you have large trees on your property or require a sod on the north side of some buildings, this is just the thing for you.

Prices, postage paid: Pound, 60c; 2 pounds, \$1.10; 5 pounds, \$2.60. At purchasers' expense. Pound, 55c; 2 pounds, \$1.00; 5 pounds, \$2.25; 20 pounds, \$8.00.

DIXIE VELVET LAWN GRASS

Our friends in the extreme South and dry Western states will find this of exceptional value. It is made up from extremely hardy varieties, those which withstand the hot sun and drouth, such as Bermuda Grass. It can also be used to advantage on dry banks exposed to the sun, where ordinary varieties burn out.

Prices, postage paid: Pound, 60c; 2 pounds, \$1.10; 5 pounds, \$2.60. At purchasers' expense. Pound, 55c; 2 pounds, \$1.00; 5 pounds, \$2.25; 20 pounds, \$8.00.

BLUE RIBBON LAWN AND GARDEN FERTILIZER

Here is just what you need, whether making a new or working over an old one. A specially prepared fertilizer, finely powdered and mixing readily with the soil. It contains all the essentials for producing quickly a fine velvet lawn. Just sprinkle it over the soil so as to cover it lightly—a five-pound package will cover a space 12x20 feet—work into the soil with a fork or rake, and then watch the grass grow. It makes the finest kind of top-dressing for any lawn. Scatter it over the grass lightly before a rain or before using the hose. Use it at intervals during the season.

Prices: 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

1920 BLUE RIBBON SEEDS



SHEEP GRAZING ON KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

REID'S
YELLOW DENT
CORN



Twenty First
ANNUAL SPRING
CATALOGUE



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